

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

## REPORT

OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL

OF
EDUCATION,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,
1905.

##  1906.

CAPE TOWN:
Cape Times Limited, Government Printers, Keerom Street.

$$
\text { [G. } \underset{8480-7-4}{5-1906 .] ~}
$$

## CONTENTS.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL-

I. Administration (School Board Act: Inspectorate: Staff: Text-Books)
II. SUPPLY of Schools (New Schools: Distribution of Gain and Los amons the Divisions : Distribution of Gain and Loss among Circuits Schools Opened and Schools Closed)
III. Enrolment and Attendance (White and Coloured Pupils: Distri bution of Gain and Loss among Divisions : Distribution of Gain and
Loss among the Circuits : Sex of Pupils : Attendance)
IV. Inspection of Schools (Formal Visits for Detailed Examination Casual Examiners : Informal Visits : Inspection in Special Subjects)
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection (Pupils present at Inspection: Pupils' Standards at Inspection; Attainments of White Children: Attainments in Poor Schools: Attainments in Coloured Schools: Attainments in the Inspection Circuits)
VI. Annual Progress of Pupils (Schools and Pupils Examined Two Years in Succession: Pupils alvanced a Standard)
VII. Subjects of Instruction (Boys' Handiworle: (řirls' Handiworle: Vocal Music: Drawing : Drill: Science: Other Higher Subjects)
VIII. Teachers (Qualifications: Sex: Pupil Teachers : European Training Schools: Aborigines' Training Schools: Training for Second Class Teachers: Kindergarten Teachers: Supply of 1 rained Teachers raining in Needlework, Woodwork, Vocal Music and Drawing acation Courses of Training
IX. Libraries
X. School Buildings (Public Loans: Free Building Grants)
XI. Colleges (Cost of Higher Education: Elsenturg School of Agriculture)
XII. Finance (Apportionment of Education Vote: Rate of Grant per Pupil)
XiII. Summary and Conclusion

Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation $f$ School Boards
[G. 5.-1906.]

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Report of the Superintendent-General of Education for the Year ending 30th September, 1905.
 1906.

Department of Public Education,
Cape Town, 2nd April, 1906.

To the Honourable the Colonial Secretary.
Sir, - I have the honour to submit to you this my report on the work of the Education Department for the year 1905. My last report covered the year ending 30th June, 1904 ; the present report in most respects deals with the position up to 30 th September, 1905, the latest date up to which it is possible to prepare the chief the latest date up to which it is possible to prepare the chief inspection statistics; but under two important headings, viz., the School Board Act and High Schools, it has been found both desir-
able and possible to go beyond that limit. In the case of the applicaable and possible to go beyond that limit. In the case of the application of the new Act, the record of work is brought practically up to
date ; and as regards High Schools, it has been found convenient date ; and as regards High Schools, it has been found convenient
to survey the position as at the end of the Fourth Quarter, 1905, at to survey the position as at the end of the
which date they had all been inspected.*

## I. ADMINISTRATION.

SCHOOL BOARD ACT.-The promulgation of the School Board Act on 8th June, 1905 , marks the beginning of a new chapter in the history of education in the Colony. Although great benefit may be expected ultimately to accrue from the machinery provided by the new measure, it is hoped that the spirit of voluntary effort, on which the old system of educational administration was founded, will not be allowed to die. The success of the new Act will depend largely on the capacity and energy of the secretaries of the school boards in the various districts, but even more on the public spirit of the members.

The work of dividing the Colony into school districts has been effected rapidly and smoothly.

The table published at the end of this part of my report gives full details regarding the constitution of school districts and boards. The contents may be thus summarised :-

1. No. of fiscal divisions with one board for whole fiscal division
2. No. of fiscal divisions with two divisional boards
3. No. of fiscal divisions with three divisional board
4. No. of fiscal divisions with one municipal and one divisional board ... ... ... ...
5. No. of fiscal divisions with one municipal, one divisional and one magisterial board
6. No. of fiscal divisions with two magisterial boards
7. No. of fiscal divisions with two magisterial boards
8. No. of fiscal divisions with three magisterial boards
9. No. of fiscal divisions with three magisterial boards ...
8 . No. of fiscal divisions with two magisterial and one
10. No. of fiscal divisions with two magisterial and one 9. Nunicipal board
11. No. of fiscal divisions with municipal board only

Total number of fiscal divisions ... 80

It is thus seen that in the eighty fiscal divisions forming the Colony Proper we have :-

> 83 Divisional School Districts.
> 10 Magisterial School Districts.
> 10 Municipal School Districts.

Contested elections have taken place in 37 cases, and two boards still remain to be formed. Of the 103 school districts into which the Colony has been divided, 100 boards have already met for the first time.

Brief general instructions, and a first set of regulations dealing chiefly with the transfer of existing schools and procedure have been issued. These will need to be supplemented later on by additional regulations in regard to finance and compulsory educa tion. For the convenience of the public the Act and the regulations dealing with elections (both of boards and committees) have been published as a Departmental Pamphlet (No. 20).
inspectorate. - In regard to the Inspectorate, the final step in the scheme of rearrangement referred to in the last report was taken on the 1st July, 1904, when Mr. George C. Grant, M. A., Principal of the Boys' Hioh School, Grahamstown, was appointed to the (ircuit emboys Prieska and the neiohbouring Divisions. Further change bracing Prieska and in the personnel were brought about by Inspectors Hagen, Macteod and McLaren going on leave. Mr. Macleod unfortunately has had to take extended leave on grounds of ill-health. To act for these officers the Department secured the services of Mr. W. P. Bond M.A. (formerly Principal of the Burghersdorp First Class Publi School), Mr. Nicholas Porter, M.A. (late Principal of the Kokstad Public School), and Mr. Gilbert M. Robinson, BA., who was at one time Principal of the Malmesbury Public School.

From the point of view of school-work probably the most important events in the period under review were the appointment of two Drawing Instructor's and an Instructress in Domestic Economy Through the good offices of Mr. Augustus Spencer, Principal of the Royal College of Art, the services of Mr. Walter W. Rawson A.R.C.A., were secured in July, 1904. Mr. Rawson has already been able to accomplish much in placing instruction in Drawing on a sound basis. He has drawn up an entirely fresh syllabus of work
for the schools, and has also remodelled the lines of the annual examinations. A year later, Mr. H. Christie Smith, A.R.C.A., joined the Department as Mr. Rawson's coadjutor in the Eastern Province.

For a considerable time past the need to methodize and develop such instruction as is given in Domestic Economy in the schools under the Department had been acutely felt. The appointment of a qualified instructress was entrusted to the Education Committee of the South African Colonization Society, and as a result Miss Mary Hervey nominated Miss M. C. MacIver. Miss MacIver took up her duties in July, 1904, and there will be found in the First Annexure to my report a record of her work and an account of the present position of her subject in the Department's schools.
staff.-In the Office the year has not passed without an important change. Mr. A. J. Kuys, Accounting Officer, to whose zealous service testimony is oladly borne, retired on pension after forty-five years of Government service Mr. Kuys carries with him the best wishes of all his colleagues. Mr. J. Spyker has been appointed to act in his place.

I have to record that after the passage of the School Board Act through both Houses of Parliament, the Government granted me six months' leave of absence. On the 19th July, 1905, I left the Colony on my homeward trip, and Mr. Charles Murray, M.A., Secretary to the Department, was appointed to act in my absence.

TEXT-books.-An important contribution has been made to South African science by the publication during the year of "An Introduction to the Geology of Cape Colony." Mr. A. W. Rogers, M.A., F.G.S., Director of the Geological Survey, is the author of the text-book, and Messrs. Longmans are the publishers. The Department has taken a special interest in the undertaking, and it is hoped that the volume now referred to will be the first of a series. Botany, which hitherto has been provided for by an adaptation of an English text-book, will be the subject of the next treatise, and the preparation of an introduction to this science, based on South A rican conditions, and specially written for the Colony, is now in hand. It is also deserving of notice that a valuable addition in the means of geographical teaching has been made by the publication of an excellent physical map of South Africa.

## II. SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

New schools.-The year ending 30th September last has been one of great activity in the founding of schools. The net gain in new schools is 297. In the previous twelve months the increase was 182 , and it will therefore be seen that development has been proceeding at an accelerated pace. It will be of interest to give here in tabular form the figures for the last two years, and also the corresponding figures for the year ending 30th September, 1899, a date preceding by a few days the outbreak of the war, as that year remained for a considerable period the high water mark of educational activity in Cape Colony.

Date.
Outbreak of War (11th October, 1899)
30th September, 1904
30th September, $1905 \ldots$

| Number <br> of <br> ofols. | Increass <br> on previous <br> Year. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,674 | 132 |
| 2,801 | 182 |
| 3,098 | 297. |
|  | B 2 |

During the year under review the growth from quarter to quarter has been consistently good. The distribution of the 297 additional schools over the four sessions is shown in the appended table:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fourth Quarter (1904) } \\
& \text { First Quarter (1905) } \\
& \text { Second Quarter }(1905) \\
& \text { Third Quarter (1905) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square$41
86
79

The increase of five in the number of First-Class Schools has been caused by the advance in grade of the public schools at Calvinia, Ladismith, Riebeek West, Tulbagh and Umtata.

The large growth in the number of Third-Class Schools-most of which are small rural schools-and in the number of Farm chools is gratifying, as it is a sign of returning prosperity among the farming population of the Colony.

The increase in the number of Aborigines' Schools is just double that of the previous year and betokens energy on the part of the Missionary Superintendents. In the Colony the increase in Mission Schools is the same as in the previous year.
distribution of gain and loss among the division - A general view of the Colony shows that of the 109 Fiscal Divisions and Magistracies, 76 areas show a gain ; 21 return the same number of schools ; and 12 show a slight loss (in no case more than 3). Five divisions in the Colony show an increase which reaches double figures ; these are :-

| Disision. |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cape Suburbs and | District |
| Malmesbury | $\ldots$ |
| Oudtshoorn | $\ldots$ |
| Willowmore | $\ldots$ |
| Wodehouse |  |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { nncrease. } \\
13
\end{gathered}
$$

Malmesbury
Willowmore
Wodehouse

In the Transkeian Territories the magistracies of Mount Frere and Qumbu show the most marked advance, viz., 11 and 10 new schools respectively.

Certain divisions were mentioned last year as areas where considerable ground had still to be recovered. These divisions are given in the table below with the number of Private Farm Schools in operation in each at 30th September, 1899, and at the close of the Statistical Year now being dealt with; we are thus enabled to see at a glance where special effort is needed. There can be no question but that some of these divisions have had very adverse circumstances to contend against.

| Division. | Private Farm Schools. |  |  | Loss not <br> yet made <br> good. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Britstown | $\ldots$ | 30th September, 1899. | 30th September, 1905. | 12 |
| Somerset Last | $\ldots$ | 29 | 4 | 10 |
| Bedford | $\ldots$ | 17 | 19 | 10 |
| Victoria West | $\ldots$ | 18 | 7 | 10 |
| Beaufort West | $\ldots$ | 21 | 12 | 6 |
| Graaff-Reinet | $\ldots$ | 18 | 16 | 5 |

Distribution of gain and loss among circuits.-When the larger area of the inspection-circuit is taken, we find that there are no less than five which have advanced by twenty or more schools. They are :-

| Inspectors. |  |  | Increase. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Mr. Hobden (Maclear, etc.) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |$) 31$

It should be remarked that there were large increases recorded last year also in Inspector Freeman's and Inspector Pressly's areas.

The advance which has been made in Inspector Grant's circuit, which embraces Gordonia, Hay, Prieska, etc.-divisions, in which there are great natural difficulties to be overcome-is very satisfactory. In this area no less than 13 schools have been added to the list during the year.

SCHOOLS OPENED AND SCHOOLS CLOSED.-Special attention was drawn to the activity shown last year, when it was reported that 522 new schools had been opened. This year no fewer than 592 schools have been opened; but against this number of course must be placed the schools closed, which for the same period number 295. This leaves a net gain, as indicated in an earlier section, of 297. The comparative figures for the last three years are given in the following table :-

| Year. | No. of Schools opened. | No. of Schools closed. | Net gain. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903 | 492 | 348 | 144 |
| 1904 | 522 | 357 | 165 |
| 1905 | 592 | 295 | 297. |

The marked increase of 132 in the net gain this year is noteworthy.

When the numbers for the different classes of schools come to be examined, it is possible to see more clearly the nature of the progress made :-

| Class of School. |  |  | No. opened. | No. closed. | 1905. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Gain. | 1904. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Farm | $\ldots$ | 254 | 162 | 92 | 31 |  |
| Third Class Public $\ldots$ | 119 | 38 | 81 | 46 |  |  |
| Mission | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66 | 37 | 29 | 20 |
| Poor $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68 | 36 | 32 | 29 |
| Aborigines | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75 | 15 | 60 | 36. |

On comparing the gains in the different classes with those recorded for 1904 , we find that the striking feature is the advance in Farm for 1904, we find that the striking feature is the advance in Farm
Schools, which has almost been trebled in the year. The Third Class Schools, which has almost been trebled in the year. The Third Class
Schools, too, are showing greater stability, only 38 having been Schools, too, are showing greater stability, only 38 having been closed against 65 in 1904. But the statement made in our last report still holds true: "sustained effort and a higher ideal are the two requisites found wanting." These, perhaps, we may hope to find under the new conditions created by the School Board Act.

Sixty-eight new poor schools have come into existence this year, and thirty-six have been closed. Of the thirty-two additional schools Oudtshoorn has seven, Jansenville five, and Caledon four. It is trusted that the provisions of the new Act will oo far to render unnecessary this type of school, which carries with its name a stigma not calculated to raise the level of the people for whom it is provided.

## III.-ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

In the twelve months under review there has been an advance of 5,730 in the number of pupils on the school registers. In the year immediately preceding the increase was very much larger, viz., 9,188 . It will be useful to group the facts concerning the
increase in schools and pupils in order that the position may be made quite clear.

|  | of Schools. | Enrolment. | Enrolment. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30th September, 1904 | 182 | 163,548 | 9,188 |
| 30th September, 1905 | 297 | 169,278 | $5,730$. |

The increase of 5,730 pupils this year is equivalent to 35 as against $5 \cdot 6$ at the end of the previous year.

As has already been pointed out, it is the farming population which has benefited to the largest extent by the educational development that has taken place during the year. This is borne out by the following table, from which we learn that 67.1 per cent. of the increase in pupils is to be found in the three classes of schools which more particularly provide for the agricultural portion of our population :-

| Class of School. |  |  | Inerense of Pupils. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Third Class Public Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,526 |  |
| Poor Schools $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 797 |  |
| Private Farm Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 524. |  |

Other noteworthy increases are to be found in the First-Class Public Schools and in the Aborigines' schools of the Transkei. In the former case the increase, which amounts to 408 , is chiefly due to the transference of Second Class Schools to the higher grade. The advance in the Aborigines' schools, where there are 2,017 additional pupils, is in marked contrast with the shrinkage in Mission Schools in the Colony Proper, where there has been a drop of 634 in the enrolment. There is also a decrease of 28 in Second Class Public Schools, which, however, is explained by the fact that four of these schools were raised to a higher grade. The enrolment in District Boarding Schools is practically unaltered. In Native Training Schools there is a rather serious decrease in the enrolment. The figures for the last three years are for these institutions as follows :-

| Native Training |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year ending- |  |  |  | Schools. $\quad$| Increase on |
| :---: |
| previous year. |

The falling off is the more regrettable when the large increase in Aborioines' schools and pupils is borne in mind. There is indeed cause for renewed effort in this direction on the part of the Missionary Societies.

The total increase for the year is divided between the Colony Proper and the Native Territories as follows :-

$$
\begin{array}{lccc} 
& & \text { Increase in Pupi } \\
\text { Colony Proper } & \ldots & \ldots & 3,652 \\
\text { Native Territories } \ldots & \ldots & 2,078 .
\end{array}
$$

The rate of increase in the Colony is perceptibly slower than in the Transkei, but with the impetus which education will receive in the Colony through the new Act this state of affairs may be altered. During the past year the increase in the Colony Proper was 3 per cent. of the enrolment ; in the Territories it was $4 \cdot 7$ per cent.

WHITE AND COLOURED PUPILS.-Of the total gain for the year of 5,730 pupils, 3,938 are white and 1,792 are coloured. The percentage of white pupils on the school rolls shows a slight rise, which, together with other facts is brought out in the appended table :-

|  | 1903. | $190+$. | 1905. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | 30 th Sep. | 30 th Sep. |
| Ratio per cent. of White pupils ... | $39 \cdot 09$ | $39 \cdot 47$ | $40 \cdot 46$ |
| Ratio per cent. of Coloured pupils | $60 \cdot 91$ | $60 \cdot 52$ | $59 \cdot 54$ |
| Excess of Coloured over Whitepupils | 33,660 | 34,440 | $32,294$. |

From these figures we see that the upward tendency ine per tion of white pupils is steadily maintained, and that the excess of coloured over white children is more than 6,000 less than it was in 1902.

We find that 18 divisions in the Colony Proper out of a total of 79 show a loss of white pupils : in the Native Territories 12 out of the 30 magistracies return fewer European pupils. These facts are somewhat disquieting, as advance in one Division cannot be set against loss in another. The following are those Divisions in the Colony where the falling off is most serious :-

Kimberley
Port Elizabeth
Uitenhage
Stellenbosch
Steynsburg
Queenstown

Loss in White Pupils. 86

In the Transkei decreases in white pupils are specially noted in the following magistracies :-

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | Loss in White Pupils. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Umtata | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21 |  |
| Xalanga | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |  |
| Matatiele | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10. |  |

As emphasising the remarks previously made regarding losses, it is to be noted that in the Colony Proper there is an actual decrease of 161 in the number of coloured pupils: in the Transkei, of course, there is a gain which amounts to 1,953 , and this leaves a net increase of 1,792 coloured pupils
distribution of gain and loss among divisions.-It has already been shown that the total increase in the enrolment for the year amounts to 5,730 . On examining the different Divisions and Magistracies, we find that 71 areas show an increase, amounting in all to 8,335 , and that 38 areas return decreases, giving a total of 2,605 fewer pupils than were on the books at the 30 th September, 1904.

The most noteworthy increases are found in the following Divisions :-
I. Colony Proper.

Cape Suburbs and District 881 Victoria East Malmesbury Namaqualand Caledon
Calvinia

|  |  | Increase in <br> Pupils. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\ldots$ | 881 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 451 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 402 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 265 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 231 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 216 |
|  |  | 202 |

## II. Native Territories

| Mount Frere | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 459 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mqanduli | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 397 |
| Qumbu | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 397 |
| Tsolo $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 389 |
| Mount Fletcher... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 257. |  |

In Cape Town the increase in pupils is only 4 , and this is explained by the fact that the population is gradually shifting to the suburbs ; there, as is seen from the above list, a notable increase has taken place, and there was as striking an advance last year.

The Divisions which have suffered serious loss are :-

| In the Colony :- | Total Loss. |  | Loss in Coloured Pupils only. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cradock | ... | 234 | $\ldots$ | 278 |
| Glen Grey | $\ldots$ | 113 | $\ldots$ | 115 |
| Port Elizabeth | ... | 186 | $\ldots$ | 104 |
| Queenstown | $\ldots$ | 175 | $\ldots$ | 125 |
| Vryburg | $\ldots$ | 261 | $\ldots$ | 278. |
| In the Transkei:- |  |  |  |  |
| Butterworth | $\ldots$ | 200 | $\ldots$ | 194 |
| Nqamakwe | ... | 263 | $\ldots$ | 268. |

As has already been pointed out, it is the coloured section of the population which has lost ground. The causes operating are so diverse that no general explanation can be given.
distribution of gain and loss among the circuits. - The most noteworthy increase has taken place in Inspector Hobden's cincuit, which comprises Maclear and the surrounding magistracies. The increase in this native area is no less than 1,230 pupils. The next most important advances are :-
$\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Inspector Tooke's circuit (Umtata, etc.) } & \ldots & 957 \\ \text { Inspector Noaks' circuit (Cape Suburbs) } & \ldots & 881 \\ \text { Inspector Hofmeyr's circuit (Van Rhynsdorp, etc.) } & 765 .\end{array}$
Of the twenty-eight circuits seven show decreases. They are :-

Inspector McLaren's circuit (Butterworth, etc.)
Inspector Satchel's circuit (Vryburg, etc.)
Inspector Logie's circuit Queenstown, etc.)
Inspector Milne's circuit (Port Elizabeth, etc.)
Inspector J. Craib's circuit (Somerset East, etc.)
Inspector Ely's circuit (King William's Town) 260
$\begin{array}{lcc}\text { Inspector Ely's circuit (King William's Town) } & 82 \\ \text { Inspector Bennie's circuit (Albany, etc.) } & . . & 24\end{array}$
most of the above cases the total loss is not attributable to a decrease in the white enrolment.

SEX OF PUPILS.-From past reports it will have been noticed that among white pupils boys are in the majority ; among coloured schools the position is the reverse. There are 1,578 more white boys than girls ; and there are 870 more coloured girls than coloured
boys. As the following percentages will show, there has been no material change in the position since 1904:-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Pupils |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Boys. }\end{array}\right.$ | Girls. | Total. |
|  | 1904 | $20 \cdot 18$ | $19 \cdot 29$ | $39 \cdot 47$ |
| Coloured Pupils | $\{1905$ | $20 \cdot 70$ | $19 \cdot 76$ | $40 \cdot 46$ |
|  | $\{1904$ | $29 \cdot 88$ | $30 \cdot 64$ | $60 \cdot 52$ |
| 1905 | $29 \cdot 51$ | $30 \cdot 03$ | $59 \cdot 54$. |  |

The following table gives the number of white and coloured boys and girls on the roll at the 30th September, 1905 :-

| White Pupils |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys. } \\ 35,035 \end{gathered}$ | Girls. 33,457 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total. } \\ 68,492 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coloured Pupils | $\ldots$ | 49,958 | 50,828 | 100,786 |
| Totals | ... | 84,993 | 84,285 | 169,278 |
| Percentages | $\ldots$ | $50 \cdot 21$ | $49 \cdot 79$ | (100). |

attendance.-As compared with the 30 th September, 1904, there is a slight fall in the rate of average attendance for all schools. The relevant figures are:-

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { 30th September, } 1904 & \ldots & 843 \text { per cent. } \\
\text { 30th September, } 1905 & \ldots & 83.8 \text { per cent. }
\end{array}
$$

Here we see the fall is just a half per cent., but as will be seen from the rate of attendance for the four quarters of the year there is some fluctuation. The first and third quarters of the calendar year usually give the best attendance results.

Percentage of Average Attendance to Enrolment.
Same quarter,
Previous Year.
80.28
82.84
81.88

| Fourth Quarter, 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 82.50 | $80 \cdot 28$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| First Quarter, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 84.68 | 82.84 |
| Second Quarter, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $83 \cdot 22$ | 81.88 |
| Third Quarter, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 83.81 | 84.30 . |

Taken altogether the position may be regarded as fairly satisfactory and is a great advance on the attendance of a few years back

The rate of attendance in the three classes of Public Schools is very satisfactory, and is practically the same as last year. The percentages are :-

> First Class Public Schools
> Second Class Public Schools
> Third Class Public Schools
... ... ... $88 \cdot 1$
The highest rate of attendance is fourd in Native Training Schools, where the percentage is 94.4 . In these schools nearly all of the pupils are boarders, and this fact no doubt explains the high rate of attendance, but nevertheless it says much for the discipline observed. In Private Farm Schools, where the pupils are also on the spot, the attendance is quite satisfactory, reaching 93.3 per cent. of the enrolment. It is in the Mission Schools of the

Colony and the Transkei that there is this year an absence of progress in the rate of attendance. In each of these classes there is a slight falling off. The figures are given below :-

|  |  |  | Rate of Attendance per cent. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. |
| Mission Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | 80.0 |
| Aborigines' Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 4$ | $79 \cdot 9$ |

## IV. INSPEOTION OF SCHOOLS

FORMAL VISITS FOR DETAILED EXAMINATION.-In this section of the report, and in all others based on statistics derived from Inspection Reports, the periods compared are those for the year ending 30th September, 1905, and for the year ending 30th June, 1904

During the rear there were 28 Inspectors at work, and they carried out 2,977 inspections. Of these 55 are not reckoned, as they were the first of a series of second inspections. Where a school inspected twice in the same year, only the later inspection is reckoned for statistical purposes. A comparison with 1904 gives the following result :-

|  | 1904. | 1905. | Increase. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average number of schools... | 2,662 | 2,967 | 305 |  |
| Number formally inspected... | 2,541 | 2,922 | 381 |  |
| Number unexamined | $\ldots$ | 121 | 45 | -76. |

Any schools that may not have been inspected during the year will be found to have come into operation late in the year : for example, the inspection of Private Farm Schools is deferred till they have been in existence about a year.

Casual examiners.-In only two cases has it been necessary to enlist outside aid in the inspection of schools. This reveals a more satisfactory position than has been the case hitherto. For the last three years, the number of inspections made by casual or outside examiners has been in

| 1903 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |

It is to be hoped that this method of inspection will entirely disappear, as the Circuit Inspector should now in every case be able to overtake all the schools in his area.

INFORMAL VISITS.-Last year an increase of 771 was reported in the number of informal visits made by Inspectors: this year there is a further increase of 171 , the figures for the three years being:-

| 1903 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,416 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,187 |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,358$. |

The largest number of visits has been made by Inspector Noaks in the Cape Suburbs and District, whose total for the vear reaches 173. There is no question that these visits do much in securing
greater efficiency. The ideal aimed at is a regular inspection and at least one informal visit each year in the case of every school on the Government List.

The poor attendance at the beginning of school sessions dis closed by many of these reports is an unsatisfactory feature in our schools. There is an all-pervading slackness at the beginning of the quarter in a very large number of schools, and parents would the quarter in a very large number of schools, and parents would operation between parents and teachers this evil would almost operation

INSPECTION IN SPECIAL SUBJECTS.-Since the last report two sub jects have been added to those specially supervised through the agency of Departmental Instructors. They are Drawing and Domestic Economy. Mr. W. W. Rawson, A.R.C.A., who early in the year was appointed Departmental Drawing Instructor, has remodelled the course of instruction, and a new Drawing syllabus has been issued. Lately Mr. H. Christie Smith has been appointed to co-operate with him and has been assigned the Eastern Province. Miss MacIver has been appointed Instructress in Domestic Economy for the purpose of introducing proper instruction in Cookery. A satisfactory beginning has been made. Details as to the number of isits and inspections made by the Instructors will be found in the second annexure to this report. The total in the different departments of work are given here :-

| Domestic Ecor | nomy | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drawing | ... | ... | ... | 294 |
| Kindergarten | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 277 |
| Needlework | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 433 |
| Vocal Music | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 496 |
| Woodwork | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 121 |
|  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,637 |
|  | Total, 1904 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,450 |
|  | Increase | $\ldots$ |  | 187. |

The practice of appointing Departmental officers to organise and guide instruction in special subjects has been found to be most successful ; no better instance of this can be given than the high standard of Needlework in the Colony. The work of the Instructors, as will of course be understood from their title, lies more in the direction of instruction than inspection.

## V. PUPILS' ATTAINMENTS AT INSPECTION.

pupils present at inspection.-There is an increase of no less than 14,247 in the number of pupils present at inspection. The numbers for the two years are :-

| Pupils present... | $\ldots$ | 137,707 | 151,954 | 14,247 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percentage present | $\ldots$ | $91 \cdot 01$ | $92 \cdot 37$ | $1 \cdot 36$. |

The steady rise which has taken place during past years in the percentage of pupils present at inspection, further evidence of which is given this year, is very satisfactory.

If we place the schools in two groups-white and colouredwe find that the increased number of pupils examined at inspection are apportioned thus :-

| White Schools ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,034 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coloured Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8,213$. |

As the proportion of white pupils on the rolls is two-fifths of the whole number, it will be seen that the relative increase is greater in the case of the white section than in the coloured section. Among the white schools, the largest increase is shown in the case Am Thind Class Public Schools, where there has been a rise of 2,938 in the number present at inspection. The largest advance, however, is recorded in Mission Schools, where the number has increased by 4,902 pupils.

In certain classes of schools the number present on the day of inspection is quite satisfactory. Indeed, in no important class of European school is the percentage less than $94 \cdot 19$. But in Mission Schools and in Aborigines' Schools there is room for improvement in this respect. In these two classes of schools the percentage present on the day of inspection was $89 \cdot 84$ and $90 \cdot 61$ respectively.

PUPILS' STANDARDS AT INSPECTION.-The distribution of the 137,707 pupils over the school course is shown in the appended table :-

| Standard. |  |  | No. of Pupils. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub-Standard A | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 50,561 | $33 \cdot 27$ |
| Sub-Standard B | ... | ... | 23,125 | $15 \cdot 22$ |
| Standard 1. | $\ldots$ | ... | 20,069 | $13 \cdot 21$ |
| Standard II. | ... | $\ldots$ | 18,200 | $12 \cdot 64$ |
| Standard III. | ... | ... | 14,345 | $9 \cdot 44$ |
| Standard IV. | ... | $\ldots$ | 10,897 | $7 \cdot 17$ |
| Standard V. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,859 | $3 \cdot 85$ |
| Standard VI. | ... | ... | 3,253 | $2 \cdot 14$ |
| Standard VII.... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,474 | - 97 |
| Ex-Standard ... |  |  | 1,311 | - 86 |
| Pupil Teachers | ... | ... | 1,560 | 1.03 |
| Unclassified .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 300 | -20. |

It will be observed that there is no marked change in the per centages as compared with those of last year. If we group the Sub Standards we find that there is a fall of one per cent., which is rather surprising when the increase in the number of pupils examined is taken into account. To obtain a more definite idea of the progress that has been made, we must take the actual numbers in the Standards and make a comparison with those of 1904. Thus we find that above Standard V. there has been an increase of 737 pupils during the year : in the previous year an increase of 987 was recorded. The pupils at this stage, and the percentage they form of the total are given in the table below :-

|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Pupils above Standard V. | $\ldots$ | 6,861 | 7,598 | 737 |  |
| Percentage $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4.98 | 5.00 | .02. |

The following extract is taken from the Annual Report for 1895: "If from the schools in the Colony we take an average 100 children
we shall find 60 of them at the Infant School stage and only 2 that have got beyond Standard $V$. This is a fact of which there is no gainsaying, and it is a lamentably damaging argument against ou system." Ten years' work has been done since these words were written, and it is a matter of deep interest to turn to the corresponding percentages for the year under review. The comparison is given in the following table :-

Pupils in Standard I. and below | Number. |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1895. | 1905. |
| 51,680 | 93,755 |
| 1,696 | 7,598 | $\qquad$

$60 \cdot 59 \quad 61 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 02 \quad 5 \cdot 0$.

There is in the figures given above cause for both gratification and concern. First, it will be observed that the number above Standard $V$. has almost been quintupled in ten years, and has risen from 2 per cent. to 5 per cent. of the total enrolment. Second, the fact chat the number of pupils at the infant stage, though it has nearly doubled, continues to stand at over 60 per cent. of the total shows that the means of education are still being brought for the first time in touch with large sections of our people.

The percentage of pupils above Standard IV. has varied somewhat in the three past years. The percentage attained this year is $8 \cdot 85$, as against 9.01 in 1904 and 8.42 in 1903. No great change can be looked for until the new Act has been some few years in force.
attainments of white children.-An investigation into the attainments of white children does not show the advance that might well be expected. Above Standard IV. we find 10,069 pupils as against 9,984 in 1904. This is only an increase of 85 scholars and consequently on account of the general advance in numbers, the percentage of white pupils above Standard IV. has fallen slightly. In 1904 this percentage stood at $17 \cdot 3$, as against $15 \cdot 9$ this vear. This percentage must be regarded as far from satisfactory. A persistent effort should be maintained until it be raised factory. A persistent effort should be maintained until it be raised
to somewhere between 25 and 30 per cent. Experience has shown to somewhere between 25 and 30 per cent. Experience has shown
that it is the two years schooling after the child has finished his that it is the two years schooling after the child has finished his elementary course that are of the greatest importance in determining his future career. With the bare elements of education, unless there
is unusual strength of character, he remains the unskilled labourer is unusual strength of character, he remains the unskilled labourer
for the rest of his days; an additional two years' schooling gives the for the rest of his days; an additional two years' schooling gives the
stimulus that will carry him to the position of skilled workman or stimulus that will carry him to the position of skilled workman or
foreman. In South Africa especially the ideal to be aimed at is that all children of European parentage should receive at least a Higher Elementary School education.
attainments in poor schools.-In the Poor Schools 6,884 pupils were presented for examination at the time of the Inspectors' visits, and an inquiry into the standard of attainment of these children reveals a deplorable state of matters. Out of every 35 pupils taken from these schools only one has passed Standard IV. In the Public Schools of the three grades, 35 pupils would give $5 \cdot 6$ Public Schools of the three grades, 35 pupils would give $5 \cdot 6$
scholars above Standard IV. Much remains therefore to be done to improve the efficiency of Poor Schools : the rate of daily attendance is lower in them than in any class of European school, and the proportion of qualified teachers is only $53 \cdot 74$ per cent.

Certain figures for 1904 and 1905 are given in the short table following that will yield matter for reflection :-

|  |  | 1904. | 1905. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pupils examined in Poor Schools | 6,126 | 6,884 |  |
| No. above Standard IV... | $\ldots$ | 159 | 197 |
| Percentage | $\ldots$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |
| Do. in Aborigines' Schools | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$. |  |

When it is found that the natives in the Transkei have attained a higher standard of schooling than the Europeans who are being educated in the Poor Schools of the Colony, there is evidently need for the application of strong measures.

ATTAINMENTS IN COLOURED SCHOOLS. - In the schools for coloured children, 88,753 children were present at inspection ; 2,387, or $2 \cdot 7$ per cent., had passed the Fourth Standard. There is thus no improvement on the position attained last year, when 2.283 pupils, mprovement on the position attained last year, when 2,283 pupils, or 2.8 per cent., were reported as above standard IV: The result, however, is not surprising in view of the fact that a large number of fresh localities have come for the first time this year under the
influence of the teacher. If we separate the Colony Proper from influence of the teacher. If we separate the Colony Proper from
the Native Territories, we find that there has been marked progress the Native Territories, we find that there has been marked progress in the Colony. The number of pupils above Standard IV. has more means have not been yet found to direct these more advanced pupils into Training Schools for teachers, a need which every year is growing more clamant. In this connection it may be observed hat there exists no Training school for the Cape coloured student The Transkei is in a very different position. There, if anything, concentration of effort is required in the Training Schools. The relative position from an educational point of view of the Mission Schools of the Colony Proper and the Aborigines' Schools of the Transkei will be gathered from an examination of the appended table:-

| Mission Schools of Colony Proper. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage in Sub-Standards | $\ldots$ | $63 \cdot 07$ | $63 \cdot 5$ |
| Do. above Standard II. | $\ldots$ | $11 \cdot 12$ | $11 \cdot 7$ |

Aborigines' Schools of Transkei.
Percentage in Sub-Standards $\ldots \quad 52 \cdot 07$
1905.
55.9 $19 \cdot 07$.

During the year under review the Mission Schools have made the reater progress. The rapid growth in the Transkei, where there has been an increase of over two thousand pupils, has more than counterbalanced the advance that the older schools may have achieved; but the difference in the educational standard of the coloured population in the two areas is noteworthy
attainments in the inspection circuits.-In the Colony Proper we find no less than nine inspection circuits where there are less than 25 pupils above Standard VII. In one case, viz., Inspector

Grant's area (Prieska, etc.) there is not a single pupil returned above Standard VII. The areas referred to are :-

Pupils above
Stendard VII.

> Inspector Grant's ...' Inspector Bartmann's Inspector Mitchell's Inspector Freeman's Inspector Hofmeerr's Inspector Russell's Inspector Satchel's.... Inspector T. W. Rein's Inspector Pressly's

|  |  | Pupils above <br> Standard VI |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24 |

Pupil Teachers are, of course, not taken into account here; but the districts concerned are large, and, quite apart from the number of pupils that go to the larger boarding centres, there is reason to expect within their own divisions a greater number of scholars at the ex-Standard stage.
VI. ANNUAL PROGRESS OF PUPILS.

SCHOOLS AND PUPILS EXAMINED TWO YEARS IN SUCCESSION.-Of the 2,922 schools inspected during the year, 430 were inspected for the first time, and in 144 other cases a comparison cannot be made with the results of the 1904 inspection. This leaves 2,348 inspections for the purposes of our present inquiry as against 2,060 last year.

In the 2,348 schools, the records of which are available, there were 138,403 pupils present at inspection, but of these the progress of only 59,758 cand

No. of schools inspected in each of two consecutive years
No. of pupils present at inspection in these schools
Of these, No. who were present at the previous inspection
Of these latter, No. who were presented in standards ...

2,060
2,348
125,431
138,403
74,366
86,112
52,764
59,758.

Last year there was an increase of approximately 4,000 pupils into whose progress inquiry could be made: this year the increase has risen to 7,000 . These advances in numbers are to a certain extent an indication of a longer school life.
pupils advanced a standard. - Of the 59,758 pupils referred to above as present at two successive inspections, 71.88 passed their standard examination. The corresponding figures for 1904 are given in the following table :-

Pupils present at two successive inspections.
$\left.\begin{array}{llllrl} & & & 1904 . & 1905 . \\ & & & \\ \text { No. presented in standards } & \ldots & \ldots & 52,764 & 59,758 \\ \text { No. who passed a higher standard } & \ldots & 37,84 & 42,955 \\ \text { Percentage } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 71 \cdot 72\end{array}\right) 71 \cdot 88$.

| 1905. |
| :---: |
|  | 59,758

Percentage

42,955
$71 \cdot 88$.

There is evidence here of some slight progress, but it is note worthy that even if we take all pupils present at inspection into account the percentage of passes for the year is $71 \cdot 16$, thus showing that a very uniform standard of efficiency is maintained.

It is of more than passing interest to find that Second Class Public Schools show the greatest progress, 86.78 of their twiceinspected pupils advancing to a higher standard. It is in this class of school, it may be observed, that the percentage of certificated teachers is highest, viz., $90 \cdot 29$. The percentage of passes in the three classes of Public Schools is in no case lower than 80 . The actual figures are :-

## Percentage of pupils who passed a higher standard.

> First Class Public Schools
> ... $85 \cdot 45$
> Second Class Public Schools ... ... ... ... $86 \cdot 78$
> Third Class Public Schools ... ... ... ... 80.57.

In the Mission Schools the rate of progress of last year has not been maintained, the percentage of passes being $63 \cdot 50$ as against $66 \cdot 87$ in 1904. A slight falling off is also noticeable in the case of the Aborigines' Schools of the Transkei, where the rate of advance to a higher standard is only $58 \cdot 81$. The ill-effects of irregular attendance are clearly seen in these results.

## VII. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

boys' handiwork. -This subject is being taken up more widely than ever, and the year now under review shows an increase of 23 in the number of schools where instruction is given, and an increase of close upon 700 in the number of pupils that are receiving instruction

The reports* of the Departmental Instructors in this subject give details of the progress of the work in the two Provinces: the total figures for 1904 and 1905 are given hereunder :--

\[

\]

Parents are gradually coming to realise the value of manual training, and it is only rarely, now, that it is found necessary to combat the prejudices of people who imagine that our efforts are directed towards producing fully qualified carpenters.

At the December examinations of 1904, there was an increase of 277 in the total number of passes in the three years into which the course of instruction is divided. The comparative statistics are :-

| Woodwork Examinations. |  | 1903. | 1904. | Increase. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of Candidates | $\ldots$ | 1,717 | 2,166 | 449 |  |
| No. of Passes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,176 | 1,453 | 277 |
| Percentage | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $68 \cdot 5$ | $67 \cdot 08$ | $-1 \cdot 42$. |

From the above it is seen that there has been a slight falling off in the percentage of successes at the Woodwork Examinations, but this is in part due to the large number of pupils that have come forward to be tested in this subject for the first time.

GIRLS' HANDIWORK - There has been a marked advance in this department of school work. The number of schools where instruction is given and the number of pupils receiving it are given in the appended table :-

| Instruction in Needlework. |  | 1904. | 1905. | Increase. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| No. of Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,708 | 1,925 |
| No. of Pupils | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 54,997$ | 57,129 | 217 |
| No, |  |  |  |  |

This record is satisfactory, and shows that instruction in Needlework is given in almost two-thirds of the total number of schools in the Colony.

On a comparison with the previous year we find that the entries and results in the Pupils' Needlework Examinations are not so satisfactory as might have been expected. The figures are given in the following table :-

| Needlework Examinations. |  |  | 1903. | 1904. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of Candidates | $\ldots$ | 1,692 | 1,833 | 141 |  |
| No. of Passes | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,370 | 1,275 | -95 |
| Percentage | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 9$ | $69 \cdot 6$ | $-11 \cdot 3$. |

VOCAL MUSIC.-There is this year an increase of 271 in the number of schools where instruction in Vocal Music is given, and of 7,757 in the number of pupils receiving instruction. The details concerning schools and pupils will be found in the appended table :-


The total number of pupils receiving instruction in Vocal Music is now not far short of two-thirds of the total enrolment.

Pupils are tested in the theory and practice of Tonic Sol-fa by means of the examinations of the Tonic Sol-fa College of London. The details in regard to the certificates issued during the London. The details in regard to the certificates issued during the year, together with the co
in the following table :-

| Certificate. | No. issued in 1904. | No. issued in 1905. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junior | 4,018 | 3,393 | -625 |
| Elementary | 2,156 | 1,961 | -195 |
| Intermediate and Higher | 786 | 755 | -31 |
| Totals | 6,960 | 6,109 | -851. |

From these figures it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 851 in the total number of certificates issued, but as will be seen on reference to the reports of the Instructors in this subject (see Annexure I.) there are explanations of this result. Too much importance should not, in any case, be attached to these results, as more stress is laid on the main function of the officers in charge of this subject, viz., the work of extending and improving school this subject, viz., the
instruction in Singing.

Much has been done to develop a taste for good music by means of the Choir Competitions, twenty-four of which are now
held annually in various districts of the Colony. It is pleasing to be able to report that these Competitions* arouse great interest and have proved a strong incentive to good work.

DRAWING.-A noteworthy advance has been made in Drawing, as the following figures show

| Year. | No. of Schools. | No. of Pupils. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | 831 | 40,762 |
| 1905 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 8}$ | 50,731 |
|  | 257 | 9,969, |

This advance must in great part be attributed to the energy of Mr . W. W. Rawson, A.R.C.A., the Departmental Instructor in this subject, who, in addition to framing a new syllabus in Drawing, has done much in the short time that has elapsed since his appointment to start the work on right lines. There is every reason to hope that fresh life has been infused into this important department of school work.

In the pupils' examinations in Drawing there is evidence of progress so far as entries and passes are concerned, but in the percentage of passes there is a falling off as compared with 1903 The following table gives the comparative figures :

| Drawing Examination. |  | 1903. | 1904. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Entries | $\ldots$ | 2,364 | 3,130 | 766 |
| No. of Passes | $\ldots$ | 1,178 | 1,373 | 195 |
| Percentage | $\ldots$ | $49 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 9$ | $-5 \cdot 9$. |

DRILL.-Drill is now taught in 337 more schools than in 1904 , and over nine thousand more pupils come under its disciplinary and healthful inflluence. The figures regarding instruction in this subject, which have been culled from the Inspectors' reports, are subject, which have been culle
given in the following table:-

| Year. |  | No. of Schools. | No. of Pupils. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | 1,463 | 89,166, |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | 1,800 | $98,307$. |
|  | Increase | $\ldots$ | $\overline{3}$ |
|  |  | 337 | $9,261$. |

science. - There has been a marked advance during the twelve months under review in the teaching of Science. Instruction in a Science subject has been made compulsory in the case of High Schools, and the result is seen in the large increase in the number of candidates for the Science Examinations.

| Science Examinations. |  | 1903. | 1904. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total number of Candidates | $\ldots$ | 1,081 | 2,282 | 1,201 |
| Total number of Passes | $\ldots$ | 623 | 1,065 | 442 |
| Percentages of Passes | $\ldots$ | $57 \cdot 63$ | $46 \cdot 67$ | $-10 \cdot 96$. |

These figures include candidates who took certain technological examinations, viz., Applied Mechanics, and Building and Machine Construction. There is, however, a very considerable increase in both entries and passes. The decrease in the percentage of passes for 1904 is due to the fact that a large number of schools have entered candidates for these examinations for the first time.

With regard to other subjects of instruction, we find that there is an increase of almost 800 in the number receiving instruction in Algebra and Geometry, of 276 in the number taking Physics, of over 100 in the number taking Chemistry, and of 80 in the number taking Botany. In several schools, it must be remarked, the accommodation and equipment for Science teaching are not yet what they ought to be.

OTHER HIGHER SUBJECTS. - No better means can be found of indicating generally the volume of work done in the higher subjects of instruction than a statement of the numbers in the four upper Standards of High Schools These numbers are given in the table following; from them it will be seen that there is an increase of 274 as compared with the position in 1904 :-

|  |  |  | Pupils in High School Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A. | B. | C. | D. | Total. |  |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 805 | 515 | 377 | 333 | 2,030 |
| 1903 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 979 | 578 | 434 | 350 | 2,331 |  |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 969 | 726 | 505 | 375 | 2,605 |  |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | Increase on 1904 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 148 | 71 | 25 | 274. |  |

There are now in the Colony thirty-five High Schools. From one point of view it may be recarded as unfortunate that they are not more evenly spread over the Colony: as it is, no less than seventeen of these High Schools are found in the divisions of Cape Parl and Stellenbosch. All of the more important centres in the Colony are now provided for, but there is no reason why the chief town in are now provided for, but there is no reason why the chief town in every division of the Colony should not aspire towa

The results of the Matriculation Examination held in December, 1905 , show that of the total number of passes in the Colony, viz., 430 , no fewer than 253 are credited to High Schools and 73 to other State-aided schools.

## VIII. TEACHERS.

Qualifications.-More satisfactory progress can be recorded this year than was possible in 1904. In the twelve months under review the qualifications of 5,511 teachers were reported on as against 4,954 in 1904. An examination shows that of the additional 557 teachers, 355 or $63 \cdot 7$ per cent. hold professional qualifications. This is satisfactory, as it shows that a larger proportion of the rehers entering the service are qualified than of those already on eachers enteral list Accordingly the percenta of certificated teachers has risen to 51.41 , an improvement of 1.39 on the percentteachers has risen to $51 \cdot 41$, an improvement of $1 \cdot 39$ on the percentage of 1904 . The compara
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{r}\text { Total Number of Teachers } \\ \text { present at inspection }\end{array} & 1904 . & 1905 . & \text { Increase. } \\ \text { Of these, number profession- }\end{array}\right)$

In 1904 the increase in the percentage professionally qualified was $\cdot 41$.

The nature of the professional certificates held by the 2,833 qualified teachers returned in the above table is indicated below, the corresponding figures for 1904 being also given :-


The increase in the number of teachers holding the Third Class Certificate, viz., 310 , is satisfactory. It cannot, however, be regarded as satisfactory that there are only 19 more teachers than last year holding the Second Class Certificate

When it is remembered that the number holding the Cape Third Class Certificate is almost nine times the number holding the Second Class Certificate, and when further, the facilities offered for obtaining the higher certificate are taken into account, the position is not a little disappointing. Those who enter the profession as a serious calling should aim at possessing something higher than the Third Class Certificate

In the inspection-circuits of the Colony proper, there are several areas which return a much higher percentage of qualified teachers than last year. These are :-

| Cliarg | 1994 | 1905. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Satchel (Kimbe | $57 \cdot 83$ | $66 \cdot 31$ | 8.48 |
| Mr. Young (East London, etc.) | $59 \cdot 44$ | $67 \cdot 58$ | $8 \cdot 14$ |
| Mr. Noaks (Cape Suburbs) | $65 \cdot 11$ | $71 \cdot 03$ | $5 \cdot 92$ |
| Mr. J. Craib (Graaff-Reinet, | 63.74 |  |  |

The Cape Town Circuit (Inspector D. Craib) continues to hold the premier position in respect of qualified teachers, and still more satisfactory is the fact that it has made an advance during the year. The percentage of certificated teachers in this area is now $76 \cdot 47$ as against $73 \cdot 11$ in 1904 .

The distribution of trained teachers in the different classes of schools will be seen from the following table :-

White :

Second-Class Public
First-Class Public
Third-Class Public
Poor
Private Farm
...
Coloured:
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Mission } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 31 \cdot 50 & 34 \cdot 22 & 2 \cdot 72 \\ \text { Aborigines } & & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 23 \cdot 78 & 24 \cdot 82 & 1 \cdot 04 .\end{array}$

The most striking feature of the table is the fall in the proportion of certificated teachers in Private Farm Schools, due undoubtedly to the large increase in the number of these schools and the inadequate supply of locally trained teachers. As a rule it is found that teachers trained in the larger centres of population, decline to be attracted to outlying and remote farm schools. The only remely for the present state of matters is that each district should train a supply of teachers in the district town school. The increase in the percentage of qualified teachers in First Class Schools is gratifying, but it is noticeable that Second Class Schools still retain their position at the head of the list. The improvement in Mission Schools-2.72 per cent.-is noteworthy, as the number of teachers affected is the largest of any group, viz., 1,388 in all
sex.-There is no marked change in the proportion of the sexes. There is practically the same percentage of male teachers, viz., $35 \cdot 43$. The comparative figures are as follows: -

| Sex. |  | No. of Teachers. | Percentage. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Female | $\cdots$ | 2,105 | $35 \cdot 43$ | $35 \cdot 50$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | 3,837 | 64.57 | 64.50. |

The percentage of male teachers in the Colony Proper is, of course, much lower than in the Native Territories. The figures are $30 \cdot 72$ and $50 \cdot 14$ respectively

In the different classes of schools also, there has been no marked change in the percentage of male teachers. The appended table gives the comparative figures for 1904 and 1905 :-

| Class of School. |  | Percentage 1904. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Teachers. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Farm |  | $10 \cdot 67$ | $13 \cdot 23$ |
| Poor | . | $23 \cdot 69$ | $25 \cdot 98$ |
| Third-Class Public | $\ldots$ | $26 \cdot 02$ | $26 \cdot 87$ |
| Second-Class Public |  | $32 \cdot 69$ | $31 \cdot 31$ |
| Mission | $\ldots$ | $34 \cdot 95$ | $35 \cdot 66$ |
| First-Class Public . | .. | $34 \cdot 20$ | $35 \cdot 43$ |
| Aborigines' |  | $50 \cdot 87$ | $51 \cdot 31$ |

PUPIL TEACHERS.-The pupil teacher system is the main source of our supply of teachers, and it may be noted that the total number under training, viz., 1,842 , has increased by 20 during the year, there being :-

> a decrease of 84 in the First Year,
> an increase of 59 in the Second Year, and
> an increase of 45 in the Third Year.

The increases in the two later stages are satisfactory; nor is the decrease in the First Year altogether unsatisfactory. Under the regulations which have been in force for the past six years candidates for the Third-Class Certificate who pass Standard VII may enter the 2nd year of the Pupil Teacher's Course, and candidates who pass the matriculation examination may enter the third year. The decrease means that a large number of candidates avail themselves of this permission to proceed further with their general education. In the following table the number of candidates, the number of passes, and the percentage of passes are given for 1903 and 1904 :-
(a) Number of Candidates:

|  | Year. | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | Total.

There is cause for satisfaction in these results. As will be seen, the number of passes in 1904 is 203 greater than in 1903 ; the percentage of passes has very much improved, this being shown in every year of the course ; and the substantial rise of 122 in the number passing the Third Year Examination is very pleasing.

In this matter of the supply of trained elementary teachers, what is most to be desired in the immediate present is the wider extension of the pupil-teacher system. This system, no doubt, has been subjected to grave criticism. But it must be recognised that at present in Cape Colony the only practical way of meeting the at present in cape colony the only practical way of meeting the outlying districts is to get an adequate supply trained in the district town school.

An examination of the quarterly statistics shows that there is a large number of such schools which have no pupil teachers attached t
schools :-

District Schools without Pupil-Teachers at 30th September, 1905.
Barkly East Public School
Barkly West Public School.
Calvinia Public School.
Colesberg Public School.
King William's Town Girls' Public School.
Mafeking Public School.
Prince Albert Public School
Queenstown Girls' Public School.
Montagu Public School.
Sutherland Public School.
european training schools.-A very fair increase can be recorded in the number of teachers under training in European Training Schools. The details are given in the appended table :-

| Training Centre. | ${ }_{\text {Pupil- }}$ Course. | Second Class Teachers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kinder- } \\ \text { garten } \\ \text { Course. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |  |
| Cape Town* | 119 | 4 |  | 123 | 93 | 30 |
| Grahamstown | 105 | 13 | 17 | 135 | 93 | 42 |
| Wellington | 100 | 13 | ... | 113 | 104 | 9 |
| Total, 1905. | 324 | 30 | 17 | 371 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Total, 1904. | 273 | 14 | 3 |  | 290 |  |
| Increase | 51 | 16 | 14 |  |  | 81. |

[^0]It returns 2 T .2 students. The students in the pupil-teacher course

Ás will be seen, of the increase of 81 here recorded, 51 are accounted for by the three-year pupil-teacher course ; the increases in the Second-Class Teachers Course and in the Kindergarten Course, however, are relatively of greater importance.

It is deserving of notice that the Grahamstown Training College, although the youngest of the three centres, has made the greatest progress, and now occupies the foremost position.
aborigines training schools - A further decrease in the number of pupil-teachers under training has to be recorded. Last year the loss was 51: on this occasion there is a drop of 37 . The facts are given in the following table :-

| Date. | lst Year Students. | ${ }_{\text {2nd }}^{\text {2nd Year }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { 3rd Year } \\ \text { Students. }}}{\text { arem }}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30th September, 1904 | ... 353 | 145 | 110 | 608 |
| 30th September, 1905 | .. 335 | 135 | 101 | 571 |
| Increase | -18 | -10 | -9 | -37 |

These figures, showing as they do, a decrease in every year, cannot be regarded with satisfaction.

TRAINING FOR SECOND-CLASS TEACHERS.-There is a serious decrease in the entries for the Second-Class Teachers' Examination. The figures for 1903 and 1904 are appended :-

| Year. |  |  | Entries. | Passes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 24 | 22 |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | 16 |
|  | Increase | $\ldots$ | -5 | -6. |

On the other hand there is a marked rise in the number under training for the next examination. In 1904 the number stood at 17 as against 32 in 1905 , which gives an increase of 15 ; but even with this increase the number of entries in 1902, viz., 34 , has not been reached.
kindergartef teachers. - The work of training teachers specially qualified for infant teaching continues to develop; the tudents than Se Course for Second-Class Teachers' Certifieate The entries and passes for the December Examinations of 1903 and 1904 are given below.

| Year. |  | Entries. |  | Passes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificate. |  |  |  |  |  | | Higher |
| :---: |
| Certififate. |$\quad$| Elementary |
| :---: |
| Certificate. | | Higher |
| :---: |
| Certificate. |

The increases here are very satisfactory, and are evidence that School Committees are coming more and more to recognise the great importance of having a competent and fully trained Mistress for the Infant Department.

SUPPLY OF TRAINED TEACHERS.--As has already been pointed out, the number of teachers on the books of the Department increased during the year by 557 , and of this number no fewer than 202 held
no professional certificate. The figures for 1904 and 1905 are given below:-

| Year. |  |  |  |  | Trained. | Additional Teachers. <br> Untrained. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 176 | 138 | 314 |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 355 | 202 | 557. |

There is, however, an improvement in the general position, as of the new entrants the percentage of certificated teachers reaches $63 \cdot 7$ for the year as against $56 \cdot 05$ in 1904 . Undoubtedly there is a great leakage from the teaching profession. This is evident from the fact that while there is an increase of only 310 in the number of teachers holding the Third-Class Certificate, no fewer than 537 teachers obtained this certificate. There is therefore, for the year a leakage of 227 certificated teachers to be accounted for. A large number have married, and a large number, especially of the newly certificated, have entered the service of the new colonies. It may be observed in passing that for many years Cape Colony, as the oldest and longest settled of the South African States, has been in the habit of furnishing the majority of the South African trained teachers for furnishing the majority of the South

On the whole, it may be concluded that the production of trained elementary women teachers is proceeding not unsatisfac torily at a rate that is gradually raising the percentage of certificated teachers at work in the Colony

The position with regard to male teachers with superior qualifications is far from being so satisfactory. In examining the results of the Teachers' Certificate examinations for 1904, we find that the pass list for the Second-Class Certificate includes only 5 male teachers out of a total of 16 ; and the pass list for the ThirdClass Certificate shows a more marked disproportion.

Total number of passes
Of these-European males
395
" -Native males
24

This, it will be seen, gives a percentage of European male teachers for the two examinations of only $7 \cdot 05$. It is clear that an annual supply of male teachers at this rate will not meet the wants of the Colony.

The whole question of the training of an adequate supply of teachers with higher than elementary qualifications calls for attention. The means of supply that have hitherto sufficed do so no longer, and the time would seem to have arrived for inviting the University and the Colleges to co-operate with the Department in this important matter on those lines on which co-operation has proceeded successfully in Great Britain.

TRAINING IN NEEDLEWORK, WOODWORK, VOCAL MUSIC AND DRAWING.The number of teachers who have qualified to give instruction in these subjects does not show a general increase this year ; there is, however, a very pleasing advance as regards Drawing. The figures given below are for the December, 1904, examinations.

| Subject. |  |  | No. of passes at |  | December Examinations. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1903. | 1904. | Increase. |
| Drawing | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 184 | 264 | 80 |
| Needlework | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 153 | 126 | -27 |
| Woodwork | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 69 | 63 | -6. |

Whilst there still exists great need for training teachers in Needlework and Woodwork, it should be borne in mind that much has already been done in these directions; the demand, however, for teachers trained to give instruction in Drawing on the new lines laid down by the Department is the more clamant at the present moment.

As regards Vocal Music there has been an increase in the numbers of teachers who have obtained the School Teachers' Music Certificate of the Tonic Sol-Fa College of London. As in the case of the other subjects also, the Colony is divided for administrative purposes into two provinces, and the figures regarding certificates gained for the two areas are as under :-

Eastern Province

|  |  | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 38 |
|  |  | - |
|  |  |  |

1905. 

| Increase |
| :---: |
| 6 |
| 1 |
| 7 |
| 7 |


| 1905 |
| :--- |
| 13 |
| 39 |
| 59 |

(
vacation courses of Training.- Six Vacation Courses for acting
chers were held during the year. Of these three were for teachers were held during the year. Of these three were for Europeans and three for Native teachers. The details regarding attendance and the number of certificates issued are given in the appended table :-

| European: |  | No. ofStudents. | T. 2. | Certificates awarded |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | P.-T. 2 | Total |
| Grahamstown, Winter, 1904 | .. |  | 69 | 4 | 39 | $\ldots$ | 43 |
| Cape Town, Christmas, 1904 | $\ldots$ | 122 | 7 | 57 | $\ldots$ | 64 |
| Grahamstown, Winter, 1905 | $\ldots$ | 122 | 14 | 59 | ... | 73 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 313 | 25 | 155 | $\ldots$ | 180 |
| Native: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osborn, Winter, 1904 |  | 146 | $\ldots$ | 26 | 16 | 42 |
| Bensonvale, Christmas, 1904 | $\ldots$ | 81 | $\ldots$ | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Healdtown, Winter, 1905 | ... | 170 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 14 | 44 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | 397 | $\ldots$ | 76 | 45 | 121 |
| Grand Tot | als | 710 | 25 | 231 | 45 | 301. |

These figures refer only to the teachers who took the general course, but there were in addition a large number of certificated teachers who came forward to qualify in one or more special departments. This special side of Vacation course work is developing as will appear from the fact that there were 43,34 and 98 developing, as will appear from the fact that there were 43,34 , and 98 teachers respectively taking special subjects at the three European courses referred to above. The subjects thus specially cared for are Needlework, Woodwork and Drawing. Altogether it is a very encouraging sign to see such large numbers of teachers coming forward and mak

## IX. LIBRARIES.

There is this year an increase of 50 in the number of libraries attached to schools. This brings the total number of schools with libraries up to 496 . Every First Class School is now provided with
a library, and of the 96 . Second Class Public Schools only 13 stili lack this desirable addition to their equipment. Third Class Public Schools show the most marked increase, viz., 23. It is noteworthy, however, that even in the Mission Schools there has been an advance of 8 .

The position in the Public Schools will be readily seen by a glance at the figures below :-

| Class of School. |  |  | Total <br> No. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | No. <br> with <br> Libraries. | Nithout <br> Libraries. |  |  |  |
| First-Class Public | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 85 | 85 | Nil. |
| Second-Class Public | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 96 | 83 | 13 |
| Third-Class Public | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 634 | 199 | 435. |

One class of School-the Farm School-remains unprovided for. It is hoped that in the near future means will be contrived by which a circulating library will be provided in every district for the use of the teacher and the scholars of these small rural schools.

One of the most valuable results of education is the formation of a habit of reading for recreation and profit. The teacher can do much within school hours towards fostering this habit, but even more can be done out of school hours by the encouragement of reading circles among the elder pupils. It is pleasing to be able to report that some teachers have given of their leisure time ungrudg. ingly for this purpose.

## X. SCHOOL BUILDINGS

public loans.-Act No. 25 of 1904, which was referred to in the last annual report, made special provision to the extent of $£ 100,000$ for School Buildings, and a further amount of $£ 150,000$ was provided by Act 43 of 1905 . The arrear applications to be overtaken, however, were so considerable that practically the whole of the first-named amount was allocated immediately on its becoming available

Under this Section we must deal with the period from the terminal date of the last report-30th June, 1904, to 30th September, 1905. In this period of fifteen months we find that school loans to the value of $£ 76,500$ were issued, and that loans amounting to $£ 104,8595 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d. were recommended. There must be added to this last figure, however, a balance of $£ 43,787$, being loans unpaid at 30th September, 1905, which were recommended in the previous year. This gives a total of $£ 148,6465 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$., as representing applications that are now being dealt with by the Treasury.

At no stage in the transactions connected with the issue of a loan is the progress as rapid as it might be. In addition to four Government Departments being concerned in the work, there are to be taken into account the school managers, the architect, the builder and the attorney. Notwithstanding the change that was reported last year, the whole procedure could still be considerably simplified, and steps in this direction might be taken with advantage at an early date.

It will be remembered that all public school loans hitherto have been issued for a twenty-five year period. Managers have, however, represented in many cases that the annual charges on such a basis are a drain on the school's finances, and as a result a relieving measure was introduced and passed in the last session of

Parliament. The Act in question empowers the Governor to extend the period of any loan to forty years. The annual charge to be borne locally is thereby reduced to $£ 210 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. per cent. as against $£ 3$ 3s. 8d. under the twenty-five year system. Provided buildings are substantially erected there will be no objection to the longer period, and this should be borne in mind by Managers.

During the period under review buildings have been opened and occupied in the case of the following schools :-

|  | Division. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Albany | $\ldots$ |
| Do. | $\ldots$ |
| Do. | $\ldots$ |
| Caledon | $\ldots$ |
| Cape | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |
| Do. | $\ldots$ |
| Do. | $\ldots$ |

East London
Grahamstown Housekeeping School. ... do. Training College. Cale do. Elementary Public School Woodon First-Class Public School
Woodstock Roman Catholic Third-Class School.
Diep River English Church Mission School. Wynberg, St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Mission School.
East London East, Boys' High School (Boarding Department)
Do. ...
Hay
Kenhardt ...
Kimberley...
(Boarding Department).
... Brakfontein Third-Class Public School.
.. Niekerk's Hope Third-Class Public School.
... Kakamas Third-Class Public School.
.. Kimberley, Girls' High School (Teachers Hostel).

King William's Town Frankfort Third-Class Public School.
Kimberley... ... Kimberley, St. Cyprian's English Churc Kimberley, St. Cyp
Mission School.
Knysna
Humansdorp
Mossel Bay
Do.
Do.
Oudtshoorn
Do. ...
Do. ...
Paarl $\quad$...
Philipstown
Port Elizabeth
Prieska
Robortson
Somerset East
Stellenbosch
Do.
Stutterheim Do.
Swellendam
Uitenhage..
Uniondale...
Do.
Worcester ...
... Riet River Poor School.
... Patentie Third-Class Public School.
... Gatbosch Third-Class Public School.
... Herbertsdale Third-Class Public School,
... Vaal Vlei Third-Class Public School.
... De Rust Third-Class Public School.
... Hottomskloof Third-Class Public School.
... Draaihoek Third-Class Public School.
... Molen River Poor School.
... Wellington Boys' High School (Boarding Department).
.. Philipstown Second-Class Public School
... Port Elizabeth, Nazareth House Roman Catholic School.
.. Marydale Poor School
... Langvlei Poor School.
... Somerset East Poor School.
.. Somerset West First-Class Public School.
... Stellenbosch, Rhenish Girls' Public School.
... Stutterheim Second-Class Public School.
... Isidenge Third-Class Public School.
... Swellendam First-Class Public School
... Glenconnor Station Railway Public School.
... Schoongezicht Third-Class Public School.
... Warmbad Poor School.
... Worcester, Deaf and Blind Institution. Roodewal Third-Class Public School. Wilge River Third-Class Public School.

Division.
Elliot Do. Engcobo ...

St. Mark's ..

School.
.. Gubenxa Poor School
... Gubenxa Poor School.
... Embokotwa Poor School
... Embokotwa Poor School.
... All Saints' English Church Native Training School.
free building grants.-Free building grants have been made in twelve cases during the year. By this means it has been possible to assist a number of necessitous localities at a total expenditure of $£ 3,982$. In one case a temporary structure costing $£ 137$ was provided. Last year, it may be mentioned, only two grants were issued.

## XI. COLLEGES.

Except in the mining school, there has been an increase of students in each of the several departments of College work. The increase is most marked at the intermediate stage in the Arts course where the numbers have increased from 131 to 176 . The subjoined table gives the detailed figures as at 30th September, 1905:-

| Class. |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Arts M.A. | $\ldots$ |
| M.A. | $\ldots$ |
| Intermediate |  |
| Medical | $\ldots$ |
| Mining | $\ldots$ |
| Engineering | $\ldots$ |
| Surveying | $\ldots$ |


| Number of Students. |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1904. | 1905. | Increase. |
| $\ldots$ | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | 97 | 110 | 13 |
| $\ldots$ | 131 | 176 | 45 |
| $\ldots$ | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| $\ldots$ | 41 | 29 | -12 |
| $\ldots$ | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| $\cdots$ | 81 | 84 | 3 |
|  | 352 | 425 | $\overline{73}$. |

The total number of students is distributed amongst the five The total number of
Colleges as follows :-

| Stellenbosch, Victoria College | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 163 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Cape Town, South African College | $\ldots$ | 155 |  |
| Grahamstown, Rhodes' College | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 47 |
| Rondebosch, Diocesan College | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| Wellington, Huguenot Ladies' College | $\ldots$ | 25. |  |

There are also 55 students returned as miscellaneous, and 127 law students who are more or less closely connected with the colleges.

The main advance to be recorded for the year has been the institution of courses for medical and engineering students. The former, it must be added, is limited to the two years' course of preliminary scientific training, necessary for entering on a course of professional study. For instruction in professional subjects students still go to the medical schools of Great Britain.

A comparison with the totals of 1904 shows that there has been a net increase of 82 students and of 10 lecturers. Owing to the spirit of rivalry that exists between the colleges, there is a strong tendency to multiply somewhat rapidly the number of professorships and lectureships. Competition in moderation is eminently
wholesome, but the prime consideration of the general welfare should be kept in view, or there must ensue a lowering of ideal and a wasteful expenditure of teaching energy.

COST OF HIGHER EDUCATION.-For the year ending 30th June, 1905 , the sum of $£ 15,571$ was spent on the five Colleges, and of this amount $£ 13,167$ went directly in payment of the professors and lecturers. If we take the total number of students returned by the Colleges, we find that the cost to Government works out at $£ 247 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. per head.

The grant to the University for the year in question amounted to $£ 4,050$, but only $£ 2,750$ was utilised for general purposes, the balance being specifically voted for bursaries and scholarships.

Neither the total amount spent on Higher Education nor the cost per head can be regarded as excessive when it is remembered that our system, especially since the foundation of the Rhodes University College, attempts as far as possible to render the means of Higher Education convenient to all sections of the European population

It will be of interest to inquire what proportion of the white population are students of Higher Education. We find that there were last year 607 students who were carrying on their studies beyond the Matriculation stage, a proportion that works out at $1 \cdot 1$ per thousand. This proportion is rapidly increasing and, moreover, the total given above does not include the very considerable number of Cape students pursuing their professional studies in Great Britain. In this connection, however, it must be remembered that the white population in South Africa occupies a peculiar social position, and that a much higher proportion of such students should be expected than would be found under ordinary European conditions.

ELSENBURG SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.-This institution no longer falls to be reported on, as at 1st July, 1905, it was transferred to the Agricultural Department.

## XII. FINANCE

APPORTIONMENT OF EDUCATION VOTE-The expenditure on education is rapidly approaching half a million sterling per annum, and when the new Act comes into operation, a large increase in expenditure may be expected. In the financial year ending 30th June, 1905 , the total expenditure reached $£ 447,7965 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., being an increase of £69,115 13s 7d. on that for the previous year An analysis of this expenditure is given in the table below, where for purposes of comparison the corresponding figures for 1903-4 are also given


There is cause for some satisfaction in the fact that of the increase of $£ 69,115$ no less than $£ 57,070$, or roughly speaking five-sixths, was expended directly on schools. The very small increase in the expenditure on the Office is noteworthy, if for no other reason than that considerable increase must be expected there in the near future.

Taking the main heads of expenditure again and resolving the amounts into percentages, we find the comparative expenditure to be as follows. The figures for 1904 are also given :-

| Item. |  | $1903-4$ | I904-5. | Increase. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| E. Schools | $\ldots$ | $77 \cdot 26$ | 78.15 | 0.89 |
| D. Training of Teachers | $\ldots$ | 8.67 | 8.35 | -0.32 |
| B. Inspection $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $6 \cdot 20$ | 5.94 | -0.26 |
| C. Higher Education | $\ldots$ | $5 \cdot 52$ | 5.55 | 0.03 |
| A. Office (Administration) | 2.33 | 2.08 | -0.25. |  |

The evidence of growth in schools is brought out here again, as the increase of 0.89 per cent. is much the largest in the table.

RATE OF GRANT PER PUPIL.-If we leave out of account the expenditure on Administration, Inspection, Higher Education, and Training of Teachers, and concern ourselves only with the amount expended on Schools proper, we find the average cost to Government per scholar to be £2 11s. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., as against $£ 26 \mathrm{~s}$. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ in 1903-4. This result is obtained on a survey of all schools: it conveys more information, however, to give the expenditure for the several classes of schools separately :-

| Class of School. |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| First-Class Public |  |
| Private Farm |  |
| Second-Class |  |
| Pchool |  |
| Poor ... |  |
| Third-Class Public |  |
| Aborigines |  |
| Mission |  |$\ldots .$.



It will be observed that there has been a considerable increase in the cost of pupils in First-Class Schools. There are now 86 schools of this type, 35 of which are graded as High Schools, with a total enrolment of 17,119 pupils. The increase in cost is to a certain extent due to the greatly improved housing of many of these schools, which has resulted in increased loan charges. It is also due in part to the broadening of the curriculum. The average total expenditure per pupil from all sources in these schools is probably from $£ 10$ to £12 a year. For this amount a sound education of a useful and not illiberal type is provided, planned to extend to the scholar's 16th or 17th year. The educational system of the country hinges so largely on these schools that the present cost to Government cannot be regarded as disproportionate.

## XIII.-SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In the following summary the leading facts, detailed in the previous sections, are briefly reviewed for the convenience of the eneral reader.

Under Administration the great event to be recorded is the passing of the School Board Act superseding the Act of 1865, and
marking the beginning of a new era of educational administration. Of the 103 school districts into which the Colony has consequently been divided, 100 have already been provided with school boards. The Supply of Schools shows the remarkable increase of 297, being the largest increase on record and exceeding last year's increase, also a record, by 132. In Enrolment there has been an increase of 5.730 a considerable but not a striking improvement, a satisfactory feature being the large proportion of white children. As regards Attendance there has been a gratifying advance of $1 \cdot 1$ per cent., and the average attendance stands now at the very satisfactory percentage of 83.55 . There has been an increase of 10 per cent. in the average attendance during the last twelve years,-a result which, in view of the absence of a compulsory attendance act, is decidedly pleasing. As regards the Attainments of the Pupils, the position disclosed cannot yet be regarded without concern. The percentage of white pupils above Standard IV. is only $15 \%$. A greater belief in education among the community, and what it can do for the child, is required as the first condition of improving the present state of matters. Concerning the Character of the Education given the chief advance to be recorded for the year has been the putting of the instruction in Drawing and Domestic Economy on a sounder basis. Noteworthy progress has also been made in the teaching of Science, and there has been a marked increase in the number of candidates for the Science Examinations. As regards Teachers, the supply of certificated elementary teachers from Colonial sources is not unsatisfactory when all the circumstances are taken into account. The percentage of Certificated Teachers has risen by $1 \cdot 4$, and now stands at 51.41 . There is, however, a quite inadequate supply of South African teachers with higher qualifications. The progress made in regard to School Libraries is very satisfactory. Though the erection of new School Buildings has been proceeding at a rapid rate throughout the Colony, yet it cannot keep pace with the demand. It is gratifying to observe that many of our new buildings are of a very creditable character. The chief facts in connection with University Education are a very fair increase in the number of students, the satisfactory progress that is being made by the Rhodes University College, and the institution of courses for medical and engineering students. As regards Finance there has been a considerable increase in expenditure, but nearly all the additional expenditure has gone direct to schools; the proportion spent on administration again shows a diminution.

In conclusion I may be permitted to state that I have made this report as full and complete as possible in regard to all useful statistical details, with the desire, in the first place, that it may be of service to the new School Boards in beginning their work, and, in the second place, that it may form an accurate record of the position of state-aided education in Cape Colony at this turning point in its history.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
THOS. MUIR, Superintendent-General of Education,

## SCHOOL BOARD ACT, 1905

Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.

## Note.-In examining the column headed "Children unaccounted forl' it should be borne in min

materially affects the position of certain Aided and Private Schools includes some pupils below and many pupils above pupils educated at home are not taken into account, no reliable statistics bein


| Fiscal Division. | School District. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aberdeen $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | Aberdeen |

Albany
Albany (Divisional) ...
Grahamstown (Municipal)..
The Fiscal Division of Aberden
The included in this area.)
Fiscal Division of Albany, excluding the Municinality of
is included in this Village Management Board area of Salem
The Muncluded in this area.)
The Fiscal Division of Albert, excluding the Municipality of The Fieldersdorp and the Magisterial area of Venterstad.
The Field-Cornetcy of Achter Zuurberg. (The Municipality of
The Municipality of Burghersdorp area.)
Alexandria
Aliwal North

Barkly East

Barkly West
Bathurst
Beaufort West

Albert (Divisional)
Venterstad (Magisterial)
Burghersdorp (Municipal)
Alexandria
Aliwal North (Divisional)

Lady Grey (Divisional) Barkly East

Barkly West ... ...
Bathurst
Beaufort West (Divisional)
Beaufort West (Municipal)

The Fiscal Division of Alexandria. (The Village Management Board
The Field-Cornetcies of Aliwal Paterson are included in this area.)
Field-Cornetcies of Aliwal North, Barnard Spruit, Buffel's Valle and Klip Spruit. (The Municipality of Aliwal North and th
this area.) The Field-Corn
pality of Lady Grey is included in this area.)
East and the tharkly East. (The Municipality
included in the Village Management Board area of Rhodes are
The Fiscal Division of Barkly West. (The Village Manal Board areas of Barkly West, Boetsap and Daniel's Kunagement
The Fiscal Division of Bathurst. (The Municipalities of Bathurst and Port Alfred are included in this area.)
The Fiscal Division of Beaufort West, excluding the Municipality of
Beaufort West.
Beaufort West.
The Municipality of Beaufort West ... ...


Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Continued.

| Fiscal Division. | School District. | Area. |  |  |  |  | Population <br> (Census, <br> April, 1904). |  |  |  | Total Enrolment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total European. | Europeans, 5-14. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bedford ... ... ... | The Fiscal Division of Bedford. (The Municipality of Bedford is included in this area.) | 1,225 | $\begin{gathered} 321 \\ 29-9-05 \\ 324 \end{gathered}$ | 3-3-06 | 9 | 2,337 | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 1,098 \end{array}$ | 293 | 46 | 339 | 223 |
| Bedford |  |  | 1,577 |  | 23-1-06 | 12 | 4,264 |  | 458 | 5 | 508 | 590 |
| Bredasdorp | Bredasdorp | The Fiscal Division of Bredasdorp. ( The included in this area.) | 3,259 | $10-10-05$ 370 | 26-1-06 | 9 | 3,688 | 878 | 341 | 46 | 387 | 491 |
| Britstown | Britstown | and De Aar are included in this area.) | 1.772 | 21-10-05 | 3-4-06 | 18 | 8,345 | 2,161 | 1,263 | 34 | 1,297 | 864 |
| Caledon | Caledon | The Fiscal Division of Caledon. (The Municipalities of Cal town. Hermanus and Villiersdorp, and the Village Management |  | 20-12-05 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calvinia | Calvinia (Divisional) | Board area of Stanford are included in this area.) <br> The Field-Cornetcies of Voor Hantam, Achter Hantam, North Onder | 13,894 | $\begin{gathered} 59 \\ 15-2-06 \end{gathered}$ | 18-4-06 |  | 3,568 | $\} 1,600$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | The Field-Cornetcies of Vor Hantam, Achter (The Municipality ofRoggeveld, and South Onder Roggeveld. (The Calvinia and the Village Management Board areas of Brandvley and Loeriesfontein are included in this area.) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 444 | 8 | 452 | 1,148 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 59 \\ 15-2-06 \\ 293 \end{gathered}$ | 20-4-06 | 9 | 2,262 |  |  | 2,241 | 13,584 | 5,965 |
|  | Nieuwoudtville (Divisional) | The Field-Cornetcies of North Onder Bokkeveld and south Onder |  |  | 2-2-06 | 18 | 120,475 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cape | Cape | The Fiscal Division of the Cape | 6,28 | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 9-9.05 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | 23-1-06 | 12 |  |  | 9 |  | 251 | 539 |
| Carnarvon | Carnarvon | The Fiscal Division of Carnarvon. is included in this area.) | 995 | ${ }_{\text {29,9-0. }}^{321}$ | 16-2-06 | 9 | 2,628 | 647 | 362 |  | 377 | 270 |
| Catheart | Catheart | The Fiscal Division of Cathcart. included in this area.) | 3,871 | 29-9-05 | 23-1-06 | 12 | 3,360 |  |  |  | 376 | 485 |
| Ceres ... | Ceres | Alfred's Hamlet are included in this area. | 2,899 | $\begin{aligned} & 9-9-05 \\ & 293 \end{aligned}$ | 15-12-05 | 12 | 4,746 |  |  |  | 510 | 783 |
| Clanwilliam ... | Clanwilliam | The Fiscal Division of Clanwilliam. william is included in this area.) | 2,89 | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 9-9-05 \\ & 293 \\ & 9-9-05 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 23-12-05 | 9 | 3,835 | 850 |  |  |  |  |
| Colesberg | Colesberg (Divisional) | The Fiscal Division of Colesberg, excluding the Municipality | 2,394 |  | 12-12-05 | 9 |  |  | 123 |  | 582 | 403 |
|  | Colesberg (Municipal) | The Municipality of Colesberg ... ... ... ... ... ... ... |  |  | 20-3-06 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cradock | Cradock (Magisterial) | The Field-Cornetcies of Cradock, Blauw Krantz. Vlekpoort, Visch Rivier and Achter Sneeuwberg. (The Municipality of Cradock is included in this area.) | 3.048 | 27 | 25-4-06 | 9 | 1,203 | $\}^{2,074}$ | 977 | 24 | 1,001 | 1,073 |
|  | Maraisburg (Magisterial) | The Field-Cornetcy of Maraisburg. (The Municipality of Maraisburg is included in this area.) |  | $\begin{gathered} 476 \\ 19-12-05 \end{gathered}$ | 26-4-06 | 18 | 19,793 |  | 1,942 | 745 | 2,687 | 1,353 |
| East London ... | East London | The Fiscal Division of East London. (The Municipalities of Board London and Cambridge, and the Village Manakeme in this area. areas of Amalinda and Maclean Town are included | 860 | $\begin{gathered} 19-12-05 \\ 443 \end{gathered}$ |  | 12 | 3,699 |  | 411 |  | 639 | 339 |
| Fort Beanfort | Fort Beaufort ... ... | The Fiscal Division of Fort Beaufort. Beaufort and Adelaide and the Village Management Board areas of Blinkwater and Healdtown are included in this area.) |  | $\stackrel{43}{1-12-05}$ | 10-406 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Continued.

| Fiscal Division. | School District. | Area. |  |  |  |  | Population (Census, April, 1904). |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total European. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Euro- } \\ & \text { peans, } \\ & \text { p-1 } \\ & \text { 首 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Fraserburg ... ... | Fraserburg (Divisional) $\ldots$ <br> Williston (Divisional) ... | The Field-Cornetcies Nos. 1, 2 and 6. (The Municipality of Fraserburg is included in this area.) <br> The Field-Cornetcies Nos. 3.4 and 5. (The Municipality of Williston is included in this area.) <br> The Fiscal Division of George. (The Municipality of George and Pacaltsdorp Village Management Board area are included in this area). | 9,950 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 443 \\ 1-12-05 \\ 443 \\ 1-12-05 \\ 293 \\ 9-9-05 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23-2-06 \\ & 23-2-06 \\ & 13-1-06 \end{aligned}$ | 9 6 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2,310 \\ 1,809\end{array}\right\}$ | 1,193 | 160 | 117 | 277 | 916 |
| George | George |  | 979 |  |  | 12 | 6,582 | 1,928 | 1,034 $* 80$ | 74 | 1,108 | 820 |
| Glen Gre: | Lady Frere (Municipal) | The Municipality of Lady Frere ... ... ... ... ... ... | $\begin{array}{r} 878 \\ 18,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 t \\ 10-10-05 \\ 321 \\ 29-9-05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16-2-06 \\ & 23-1-06 \end{aligned}$ | 6 |  | 172 |  | ... |  | 92 |
| Gordonia | Gordonia | The Fiscal Division of Gordonia. (The Municipality of Upington and the Village Management Board area of Keimoes are included in this brea.) |  |  | $23-1-06$ | 9 |  | 466 | 106 | 5 | 161 | 305 |
| Graaff-Reinet | Graaff-Reinet ... ... ... | The Fiscal Division of Graaff-Reinet. (The Municipalities of GraaffReinet, Adendorp and New Bethesda are included in this area.) The Fiscal Division of Hanover. (The liunicipality of Hanover is | 2,692 | $\begin{gathered} 443 \\ 1-12-05 \\ 293 \end{gathered}$ | 10-4-06 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,830 \\ & 1,888 \end{aligned}$ | 2,041 | 1.391 | 225 | 1,616 | 425 |
| Hanover | Hanover ... ... ... |  | 2,082 |  | 2-2-06 | 9 |  | 4631,468 | 190282 |  | 228 | 235 |
| Hay | Hay ... | The Fiscal Division of Hay. (The Village Management Board areas of Griquatown and Postmasburg are included in this area.) | 6,526 | $\begin{gathered} 2,9.0 \\ 9-9.05 \\ 321 \\ 29.9-0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 22-3-06 | 12 | $4,779$ |  |  | 165 | 447 | 1,021 |
| Herbert | Herbert ... | The Fiscal Division of Herbert. (The Municipality of Douglas is included in this area.) | 2,763 | $\begin{gathered} 29 \cdot 9-(0) \\ 293 \\ 9-9-05 \end{gathered}$ | 2-2-(1) | ${ }^{9}$ | 2,8 | 824 | 163 |  | 3 | 661 |
| Herschel | Herschel (Divisionai) | The Fiscal Division of Herschel <br> The Field-Cornetcies of North Middenveld. DeHoek, De Hoop and Hopetown. (The Municipality of Hopetc wn is included in this area.) <br> The Field-Cornetcies of Beervlei and South Middenveld. (The Village Management Board area of Strydenburg is included in this area.) | $684$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 9-9-0.5 \\ 444 \\ 1-12-0.5 \\ 370 \\ 21-10-0.5 \\ 370 \\ 21-10-0.5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12-3-06 \\ & 12-3-06 \\ & 23-1-06 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 279 \\ 1,970 \end{array}$ |  | 30 <br> 244 | -. | 30 | 33 |
| Hopetown | Hopetown (Divisional) <br> Strydenburg (Divisional) |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  | 595 |
|  |  |  | 3,214 |  |  | 6 | $1,155$ |  |  | 14 | 258 | 50 |
| Humansdor 1 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Humansdorp | The Fiscal Division of Humansdorp. (The Municipalities of Humans- dorp and Hanker are included in this area.) | 1,950 | $\begin{gathered} 380 \\ 30-10-05 \\ 32 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | 2-2-06 | 9 | 5,120 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,375 \\ & 1,454 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 665 <br> 560 | 710894 |
| Jansenville ... | Jansenville | The Fiscal Division of Jansenville. (The Municipality of Jansenville | 1,923 |  | 22-1- | 9 | 518 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kenhardt | Kenhardt | The FFiscal Division of Kenhardt. (The Village Management Board | $\begin{array}{r} 15,955 \\ 1,764 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 380 \\ 30-10-0.5 \\ 381 \\ 30-10-05 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2-2-06 \\ & 6-2-06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 3,901 \\ 20,400 \end{array}$ | 1,178 | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 2,429 \end{array}$ | 191 | 5713,193 | 6071,362 |
| Kimberley | Kimberley | The Fiscal Division of Kimberley. The Municipalities of Beaconsfield and Kimberley, and the Village Management Board area of Warrenton are included in this area.) |  |  |  |  |  | 4,505 |  |  |  |  |
| King William's Town | King William's Town | The Fiscal Division of King William's Town. (The Municipalities of King William's Town and Kei kama. Hoek, and the Village Management Board areas of Berlin, Braunschweig, Breidbach, Frankfort, Hanover, Peelton, Pirie and 'Umnxesha are included in this area.) | '1,314 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 476 \\ 19-12-05 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $2-4-06$ | 15 | $10,250$ |  | 1.689 |  |  | 689 |

Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Contmued.


Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Continued.


Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Continued.


Table giving details regarding Constitution of School Districts and Formation of School Boards.-Contmued.


ANNEXURE I.

REP0RTS
of

InSPECTORS, INSTRUCTORS AND INSTRUCTRESSES

то THE

SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL.

## INDEX T0 REP0RT.

 I. DEPUTY-INSPECTORS' REPORTS.|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Inspector | Bartmann | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $3 a$ |
| 2. | ", | Bennie | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | $9 a$ |
| 3. | " | D. Craib | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21a |
| 4. | " | J. Craib | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $27 a$ |
| 5. | " | Ely ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $35 a$ |
| 6. | " | Freeman | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 41a |
| 7. | " | Golightly | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 470 |
| 8. | " | Grant | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $53 a$ |
| 9. | " | Hagen | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $61 a$ |
| 10. | " | Hobden | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ${ }_{69}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 11. | " | Hofmeyr | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $77 a$ |
| 12. | " | Logie | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $83 a$ |
| 13. | " | McLaren | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89a |
| 14. | " | Milne | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 99a |
| 15. | " | Mitchell | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107a |
| 16. | " | Noaks | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 117a |
| 17. | " | Porter (Act | ting) | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 125u |
| 18. | " | Pressly | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 131a |
| 19. | " | R. Rein | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 139a |
| 20. | " | T. W. Rein | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 147a |
| 21. | " | Robertson | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 155a |
| 22. | " | Russell | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 165a |
| 23. | " | Satchel | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 175a |
| 24. | " | Spurway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 189a |
| 25. | " | Theron | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 197 u |
| 26. | " | Tooke | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 203a |
| 27. | ," | Watermeye |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 211a |
| 28. | " | Young | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | 217a |

## I. DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTORS' \& INSTRUCTRESSES

 REPORTS.Domestic Economy :225 cA.-Miss M. C. McIver
Drawing :
B.-Mr. W. W. Rawson ..... $231 a$
indergarten :
C.-Miss M. Adamson (Western Province) ..... $235 a$
D.-Miss C. Sutherland (Eastern Province) ..... $239 a$
ocal Music :
$243 a$
$249 a$
E.-Mr. F. Farrington (Eastern Province)
F.-Mr. A. Lee (Western ProvinceNeedlework:
$255 a$
G.-Miss E. Eaton (Eastern Province) ..... $259 a$
Woodwork :
263a
I.-Mr. F. T. Morrison (Eastern Province) ..... 263a
J-Mr. C. S. Young (Western Province)$279 a$

## 1.-Inspector Bartmann's Report.

## [CIRCUIt.-Humansdorp, Knsyna and Uniondale.]

SIR,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th September 905, The Circuit comprising the above-mentioned districts

05, for the Circuit comprising the above-mentioned districts. I. Administration.-During the Fourth Quarter (October as carried out in conthe inspection of all High Schools in the local Inspectors ; two Private Farm school junction wid one informal visit was paid to the Independent in Mission School the Pupil Teachers at Uniondale. Inspector Freeman examined the Pupil Teachers at Knysna and Wittedrift. The First Quarter of the present year was mainly devoted to the inspection of schools in the division of Knysna, and during was mainly devoted to the Uniondale schools were inspected as well as three schools in the Zitsikama, Humansdorp. All the remaining schools in Humansdorp excepting six were inspected during the Third Quarter

II Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number of schools of different classes
11. Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number of schools of durposes of comin operation at the end of the Third Quarter of the year 1905.
parison the corresponding totals of 1904 are likewise given. eview.
A. -Number of Schools


The above tables indicate that there has been a gain of 8 schools in the Circuit． Humansdorp contributes 3 and Uniondale 5，whilst Knysna remains unaltered．It is not surprising that Knysna remains stationary，as this Division is already well supplied with schools．Humansdorp could show a still more substantial increase whist Uniondale has at last awakened from its slumbers and now keeps pace with the general growth．Next year this last－named Division will show up well under Poor，and 1 in the B class，and no loss of any kind as compared with last year＇s results．

III．Enrolment and Attendance．－Table C gives the average enrolment for the Third Quarters of 1904 and 1905 ，as well as the increase or decrease per cent．in the different Divisions，and in the whole Circuit for 1905.

C．－Enrolment．

| Division． | White． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { \#\# } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | Coloured． |  |  | Total． |  | 突 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { Increase, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { Increase, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  |  |  |
| Humansdorp | 688 | 603 | 85 | 557 | 477 | 80 | 1245 | 1080 | 165 | $\begin{gathered} 15.2 \\ 5.8 \\ 9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }_{861}^{876}$ | ${ }_{759} 82$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 102 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 218 302 | 211 301 | ${ }_{1}^{7}$ | 1094 1163 | 1034 1060 | 60 103 |  |  |
| Totals ．．． | 2425 | 2185 | 240 | 1077 | 989 | 88 | 3502 | 3174 | 328 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Percentage Increase， 190 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \cdot 9 \\ & 11 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ -16.7 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 103$\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Increase， 1904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D．－Average Attendance．

| Division． |  | Pupils Enrolled． | Average Attendance． | Percentage， 1905. | Percentage， 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Humansdorp | ．．． | 1245 | 1064 | $85 \cdot 4$ | 85.1 |
| Knỵsna ．．． | ．．． | 1094 | 939 | $84 \cdot 9$ | 85. |
| Uniondale ．．． | ．．． | 1163 | 991 | $85 \cdot 2$ | 86.0 |
| Totals， 1905 | $\ldots$ | 3502 | 2994 | $85 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Do． 1904 | ．．． | 3128 | 2721 | ．．． | $86 \cdot 9$ |

From the above table it will be seen that Humansdorp heads the list this year with an increased percentage of $15 \% 2$ ．Last year this Division showed an ugly negative
 negart covered the Fourth Quarter as well the increase all round would have been解 quarter． quarter

From the report of the Director of the Census we get certain figures which assist is in showing the actual state of affairs as far as school attendance is concerned Reckoning 15.5 per cent．of the popluation as the proportion of school－going age we A good number of pupils estimate of the number of children who receive instruction anything like an accurate statement．

The annexed table shows the population，White and Coloured，the number of hildren who should be enrolled，and the actual number enrolled，as well as the percentage．

Inspeotor Bartmann＇s Rffort．

| Division． | Population． |  | ．Number of children of school going age． |  | Number of children in actual attendance． |  | Percentage of children in atten－ dance． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White． | Coloured． | White． | Coloured． | White． | Coloured． | White． | Coloured． |
| Humans－ dorp ．．． | 5，115 | 8，886 | 1，063 | 1，377 | 688 | 557 | $64 \cdot 7$ |  |
| Knysna ．．． | 4，599 | 4，734 | 713 | 734 | 876 | 218 | $122 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 7$ |
| Uniondale | 5，056 | 4，376 | 784 | 678 | 861 | 302 | $108 \cdot 5$ | $44 \cdot 5$ |

The results for White children in Knysna and Uniondale are very satisfactory，whilst Humansdorp comes out rather low．The Coloured enrolment all round should be much higher．

IV．Schools Inspected．－During the period under review 107 schools were nspected．Of these， 2 schools were inspected twice，only the latter inspection being reckoned in the total number given．As stated under the first heading， 12 High chools in the Eastern Province were also inspected during the fourth quarter i conjunction with Inspector Young．Thirteen informal visits were paid．No notable irregularities were observed in White schools，whilst in Native schools in almost every

V Pupils＇Attain disappointing
V．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－Tables E and F give for each class of school，the number of schools inspected，the enrolment at the date of inspection，the umber of pupils and pupil teachers present at inspection，the classification afte inspection and the perche pupils above Standard IV．；also the relative per centages for the years 1905 and 1904

| chass or |  |  |  |  | ت \＃ \＃ 会 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 ．．． |  | 431 | 42．5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 20 | 776 | 751 | 282 | －110 | 125 | 116 | 68 | ${ }_{27}^{53}$ | 17 | ${ }_{5}^{16}$ | 5 | ${ }_{1}^{31}$ | $\ldots$ | $30 \cdot 1$ $6 \cdot 6$ |
| Poor ．．． | 35 | 796 | 177 | ${ }^{37}$ | ${ }_{98}^{29}$ | 30 <br> 98 | 35 100 | ${ }_{71}^{23}$ | 12 | 1 |  |  |  | ． | $7 \cdot 1$ |
| B．.. | 18 | 1159 | 1029 | 725 | 139 | ${ }_{95}^{98}$ | 100 46 |  | 24 | 6 | 3 | ．．． | 1 | ． | 4.3 |
| Totals， 1905 | 107 | 3347 | 3165 | 1551 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Do． 1904 ．．． | 105 | 3305 | 3055 | 1474 | $4+3$ | 419 | 309 | 209 | ${ }_{86}^{123}$ | 59 | ${ }_{17}^{24}$ | 8 | ${ }_{29}^{33}$ | 2 |  |
| Percentages， Do． Do |  |  | 94.5 | 49.0 | 13.0 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Do． 1904 | ．．． |  | 92＇f | 48.2 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 10.1 | 6.8 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 1.9 | －5 | 2 | $\cdot 9$ | 1 | 6.5 |

F．－Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Sohools，

| Pupils． | All Schools． | White Schools． |  | Coloured Schools． |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Percentages． | Percentages． |  | Percentages． |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |

［G．5－1906．］
t will be observed from Table $E$ that the percentage of pupils classified in standards解 higher than the Fourth has increased from 6.5 to 7.3 . The percentage of pupistage the sub-standards and Standard I. for all schools is too high, although the percentage for White schools has perceptibly diminished. A steady increase in the
of pupils placed in Standard V. and above will be observed throughout. VI. Pupils' Progress. - Table G indicates the number of pupils presented in Standards, the number and perenagion inspection, the number placed in her, in who were also present atard and the percentage placed in a higher Standard the same, or in a lower standard, and 1904 .


From the above table it will be seen that 70.4 of the pupils passed the Standa Thi which they were presented. The best results were obtained in Poor schools. Thi is easily understood, as the Poor schools draw good teachers by offering com good salaries
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Written Arithmetic shows signs of improvement although neatness of figures and logical arrangements still claim great care. The decimal notation and the metric system are, as a rule, poorly taught. In Mental Arithmetic far greater facility in adding and multiplying numbers should be forthoming. Mental exercises must be regularly given. Recitation is as a rule well memorised, but the delivery should be freer, more spirited and intelligent. Composition remains weak; this subject must be taught. Teachers
cally explain what is to be accomplished, and how it may be done.
VIII. Teachers.-The following tables deal with the qualifications and schools in of teachers. Table H shows only the qualifications I covers all schools which sen spected, and is based on Inspection Nepor.

H-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | T 2. | T 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Humansdorp | 2 | 2 | 12 | 16 | 33 | $32 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Knysna | 2 | 5 | 19 | 25 | 21 23 |  |  |
| Uniondale | ... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 4 | 9 | 47 | 60 | 77 | $43 \cdot 7$ | $40 \cdot 6$ |

I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics:)

| Division. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Humansdorp... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knysna | $11$ | $37$ | 48 | $22 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 2$ |
| Uniondale . |  | 31 | 43 | $27 \cdot 8$ | $20 \cdot 5$ |
| Totals | 44 | 103 | 147 | $29 \cdot 9$ | $26 \cdot 1$ |

It will be seen from Table $H$ that the number of certificated teachers has increased in deplorably inactive inysna, whilst Uniondale shows a decrease. Uniondale has been deplorably inactive in educational matters during the year. This is due to the fact plete revival, however, has taken place laple take no interest in education. A complete revival, however, has taken place lately, and next year Uniondale may be in the percentage of in the percentage of male teachers.
IX. Libraries.-Table $J$ shows the number of schools in the various classes risen from 20 to 24 . risen from 20 to 24 .
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  |  | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit Number possessing Libraries | $\cdots$ | 4 | 37 | 71 | 112 | 104 |
|  | ... | 4 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 20 |

X. $B$

Humtnsdore
Satisfactory.
Humansdorp, A 2.
Cambria, A 3.
Good Hope, A 3.
Good Hope (Zitsikama),
Klein River, A 3.
Platjesdrift, A 3.
Rietvlei, A 3.
Hankey, A 3.
Wit Els River, A 3.
Langfontein, A 3.
Oude Bosch, A 3.
Fair.
Bosch Kraal, A 3.
Mondplaats, P.F.
Krantz Plaats, P.F.
Insatisfactory. -
Krom Rivier, Poor. Melkhoutkraal, Poor.
Condemned.-

Patentie, A 3. Zuuranijs, A 3. Zuuranijs, Poor Riet Rivier, Poor Eerste Rivier, Poor. Wit Els Bosch, Poor. Deep River, P.F. Driefontein, P.F. Leeuwbosch, P.F. Hartebeestfontein, P.F

Welgelegen, P.F. Quagga South, P.F

Kleinfontein, P.F Tweefontein, P.F Kafterhoek, P.F. Kamansdorp (Mor.), B. Humansdorp (Eng eston (Ind.), B Kruisfontein (Ind.), B Carkson (Mor.), B
Snijklip (Mor.) B Hankey (Ind.), B

Klipdrift, Poor. Jeffrey's Bay (Ind.), B.

Fair View, P.F
It is pleasing to note that Patentie A 3 has now a new and excellent school he last and so has Riet Rilding have been erected since
and is now suitable. The school-room at Fairview is the only one that stands and is now suitable. It is hoped that before long the proprietor will take steps to supply a suitable building. Hankey A 3 is at present conducted in a private
building.

Satisfactory.-
Knysna Knysna, A 2. Wittedrift, A 2. Woodlands, A 3. Brackenhill, A 3 Deepwalls, A 3. Gouwkama, Poor. Gouna, Poor. Elandskraal, Poor. Fair.Fair View, Poor Middelrug, Poor Westford, Poor Insatisfactory.Ruigtevlei, Poor. Condemned.-

Knysna.

Kraai Bosch, Poor. Rooi Kraal, Poor. Millwood, Poor. Leeuwbosch, Poor. eldmanspad, Poor Pisang River, Poor

Quarrywood, P.F Portland (Eng.), B. Belvidere (Eng.), B.

Groot Brak, Poor. Krantzbosch, Poor Uplands, Poor. Old Place, Poor Portland, P.F. Concordia, P.F Bosky Dell, P.F

Plettenberg Bay (Eng.), B Knysna (Eng.), B Knysna, A 3

Sour Flats (Eng.), B

Kruisvallei, Poor
The Division of Knysna, on the whole, has a very fair percentage of good school uildings. Brackenhill A 3 has been enlarge, and the Managers of Knysna A are contemplating erecting a suitable building in the near future. Immediate atten ion should be given by all concer to the condition of the building at Ruigtevle Uniondale.

Satisfactory-Schoongezicht, A 3 Roodeheuvel, A Crift, A 3. De Hoop, A 3. Wilgenrivier, A 3 Bellevue, A 3.!

$$
\underset{\text { Fair--_. }}{\text { Fenkraa }}
$$

Wolvenkraal, A 3 .
Diep Rivier, A 3
Misgund, A 3.
Krakeel Rivier, A 3.
Condemned.-

## oopende Rivier, Poor

Uniondale.

Hartebeest Rivier, A 3. Twee Rivieren, A 3 Opkomst, A 3 De Vlucht, Poor Elandsdrift, Poor Warmbad, Poor

Onzer, A 3.
Uitvlucht, Poor. Rooiplaats, Poor. Groot Rivier, Poor Ongelegen, Poor.

Buffelsklip, Poor. Uniondale (Ind) B Uniondale (Berlin), B Uniondale Kafir Location (Wes.), B.

Braam Rivier, Poor Tooverwater, P.F
De Hoek, P.F.
Uniondale Kafir Location (Ind.), B.

Louterwater, A 3.
Uniondale, A 2

## 2.-Jnspector Bennie's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst and Bedford]

S
,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th September,
The annual report presented last year dealt with the year ended 30th June, 1904 Accordingly in statistics dealing with the results of inspection, comparisons instituted in this report with the state of things in the previous year are made with the period from 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904. In the case of the Supply of Schools, En orment and Attendance, however, comparisons are between the Third Quarters of 1904 and 1905.

1. Administration.-During the Fourth Quarter of 1904, after a visit to East London to assist in a High School inspection, my time was occupied in inspecting the schools of the Bathurst Division, the Grahamstown Boys' High School, and four elementary schools in Grahamstown. In 1905 the First Quarter was given to in spections in the southern and south-western portions of Albany, in Alexandria and in the remaining A 3 and B schools of Grahamstown. In the Second Quarter were inspected the schools in the east and north of Albany, Bedford A 1, A 3 and Poor, and the Grahamstown Training College. In the Third Quarter the remaining schools of the Bedford Division and certain schools in Abbany and Alexandria due at hime were taken, and the schools of Bathurst Division were inspected a second pid in ear quar time - The inpection of the High School was done in conjunction with Insectors Bartmann and Youne

In the Grahamstown Hew
Miss MeIver examined the technical work and my work was and Miss Mclver examined the technical work, and my work was confined to the examination of the standard subjects. The School of Art was inspected in conjunc-
tion with H. Christie-Smith. By joint inspections of these special schools it was possible for the special Instructors and the Circuit Inspector to gauge the state of the schools better, and to act more unitedly, than if their visits had been paid separately ; and, the whole examination being done at once, there was less interference with the school routine.
II. Supply of Schools.-The following tables give the statistics relative to the number of schools in operation during the Third Quarter of the year, and to the opening and closing of schools during the year. The figures for 1904 refer to the Third Quarter in Table A, and te the year ended June 30th, 1904, in Table B.
A.-Number of Schools.

Division, Sp. A1. A 2. A 3. P.F. Poor. B. C. Total, Total, Increase

| Albany | .. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 43 | 40 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexandria | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 12 | 12 | ... |
| Bathurst | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 8 | .. | 7 | $\ldots$ | 21 | 21 | $\ldots$ |
| Bedford | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | ... | 15 | 15 | ... |
| Totals, | 1905 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 27 | 24 | 5 | 22 | 2 | 91 | ... | ... |
| Do., | 1904 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 24 | 5 | 23 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 88 | ... |
| Increase |  | -1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | .. | -1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 3 |



The increase to be noted is small, but one is glad to see that no division shows a decrease. It is satisfactory also to observe that the increase is in Public Schools Last year there was an equal increase in the number of A 3 schools. Were neighbour ng farmers always ready to co-operate, more of the Farm schools might be graded as A 3. Much is hoped from School Board government in this direction. Last year reference was made to the growing practice of sending children to boarding schools nstead of opening Private Farm schools. This was suddenly checked by the setback suffered by farmers in the middle of 1904, and between June and September of that year the number of Private Farm schools, which had steadily fallen for some ime, suddenly increased by 4, and has kept up.

One of the most encouraging schools opened in the year was the combined school for native pupils, opened in the Grahamstown Location, and managed by the missionary superintendents of the town, to which pupils from the surrounding BI schools are sent after passing Standard IV. By preparing pupils for Standard has supplied a real want, and from their homes directly to the Training Schools, it experiment of co-operation has succeeded so well that I hope to Stav. The experiment of co-operation has succeeded so well that I hope to see Standard IV

Table B shows that if fewer schools have been can be provided
een closed. The Special school cloosed is the been opened this year, yet fewer have England, at which it seemed impossible to the school for Imbecile Children at Fort mising cases to warrant the continuance of the school Of the of the more proclosed, one was closed for want of pupils, due to the opening of another school in the neighbourhood, and to the removal of families. The only reason I could the principal farmer concerned, for the closing of the other, was that the children had been at school for some time and needed a rest; I must confess that their looks did not indicate that the need was urgent. The B school at Glen Lynden was closed for want of support on the part of the parents ; I hope that it may be possible to re-open it before long

The relation of population to number of schools in this area is given below in a table showing the number of children from 5 to 14, and the number of aided schools in the several Divisions, and in Grahamstown and Rural Albany separately


It should be noted that in Grahamstown there are six unaided schools in addition to the aided. When it is considered that in Albany (Rural), Alexandria, Bathurst to the aided. When it is considered that it aill be (Mural), Alexapply of schools and Bedford races Bathurst is the best supplied.

The new Boards will have much pioneer work to do. In Albany the large North Fish River ward has only a single P.F. school, and the lower part of East Fish River is poorly supplied. In Alexandria, two wards, Bushman's River and Congo's River is poorly supplied. In Alexandra, while much remains to be done in Oliphant's Hoek and Zuurberg. Several new schools have been spoken of in this Division, but there is great delay in getting the proposals put into action. In Bathurst, the wards worst supplied are Elephant's Park and Cuylerville. Of the wards in Bedford, Kaga has no aided school, and Cowie only one ; East Riet River and Baviaan's River have but two each. The statistics of Coloured schools are unsatisfactory, and it is to be observed that no Mission school has been opened in the year. The opening of schools of this class in farming communities is no doubt attended with difficulties connected with the question of labour, but, by amicable arrangement with the proprietors, it should be possible to overcome them
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following are the statistics relating to the average number of pupils enrolled during the Third Quarters of 1904 and 1905.
C.-Enrolment.

| Division. |  |  | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 | 范 | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Albany ... | $\ldots$ | . | 1737 | 1730 | 7 | 886 | 967 | -81 | 2623 | 2697 | -74 | $-2 \cdot 7$ | $-2 \cdot 7$ |
| Alexandria | ... |  | 295 | 273 | 22 | 39 | 30 |  | 334 | 303 | 31 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| Bathurst | ... |  | 271 | 242 | 29 | 381 | 366 | 15 | 652 | 608 | 44 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $-10 \cdot 4$ |
| Bedford... | ... |  | 279 | 275 | 4 | 204 | 233 | -29 | 483 | 508 | -25 | $-4 \cdot 9$ | 4.7 |
| Totals |  |  | 2582 | 2520 | 62 | 1510 | 1596 | -86 | 4092 | 4116 | -24 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 <br> Do. 1904 |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $2 \cdot 5$ $4 \cdot 5$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $-5 \cdot 4$ -2.5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - 05 | $\because \cdot 6$ |

The chief features in this table are (1) an increase of White pupils in every division, though not a large increase for any one, and a total increase of such amounting to 2.5 per cent. ; (2) a fall of over 5 per cent. in the number of Coloured pupils, due to number for the Circuit Albany and Bedford; and (3) a slight decrease in one school. The decrease in Albany is largely if not entirely due to the enforement school. The decrease in Albany is largely, if not entirely, due to the enforcement and the Managers of all the Mission schools in Grahamstown but one for the regular payment of fees. This is probably only a temporary shortfall, to be made up when the parents find that payment is insisted on, and when circumstances improve. In connection with the above table it is also to and when circumstances improve. In review has been one of unbroken depression, and that in mind that the year under section of the community have been much reduced.

The following table, in which the number red
with the number of children of ages from 5 to 14 , will show how schools is compared for the new Act, even in districts that had been so long occupied. In the case of Grahamstown about 900 pupils attend unaided schools, in addition to the number given below.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \tilde{\pi} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grahamstown ... | 1724 | 1312 | $76 \cdot 1$ | 1262 | 628 | $49 \cdot 8$ | 2986 | 1940 | $64 \cdot 9$ |
| Albany, Rural | 823 | 425 | 51-6 | 3847 | 258 | $6 \cdot 7$ | 4670 | 683 | $14 \cdot 6$ |
| Do. Totals. | 2547 | 1737 | $68 \cdot 2$ | 5109 | 886 | 17-3 | 7656 | 2623 | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| Alexandria | 731 | 295 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 2427 | 39 | $1 \cdot 6$ | 3158 | 334 | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| Bathurst | 428 | 271 | $65 \cdot 2$ | 2649 | 381 | $14 \cdot 4$ | 3077 | 652 | $21 \cdot 2$ |
| Bedford | 562 | 279 | $49 \cdot 6$ | 3257 | 204 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 3819 | 483 | $12 \cdot 6$ |
| Whole Circuit | 4268 | 2582 | $60 \cdot 5$ | 13442 | 1510 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 17710 | 4092 | $23 \cdot 1$ |

In all classes of schools there are a large number of pupils over 14 years of age, so that the percentages given above make the state of things appear better than it is. The corresponding percentages for the Colony are 50.7 for White children, 20.3 for Coloured, and 26.8 for all races. It appears, therefore, that, while Albany and Bathurst compare favourably with the rest of the Colony in the case of White children, Bedford and Alexandria come below it, Alexandria much below. The figures for Coloured children are extremely disappointing, and call for the earnest attention of those in the area who are interested in Native education.

The figures for attendance are dealt with in the following table :
D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany ... ... | 2623 | 2207 | $84 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 4$ |
| Alexandria ... | 334 | 294 | $88 \cdot 0$ | $90 \cdot 1$ |
| Bathurst ... ... | 652 | 577 | $88 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 2$ |
| Bedford ... | 483 | 412 | $85 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals, $1905 \ldots$ | 4092 | 3490 | $85 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Do., $1904 \ldots$ | 4116 | 3518 | ... | $85 \cdot 5$ |

All the Divisions but Bathurst show slightly diminished regularity, and the percentage for the Circuit has fallen by $0 \cdot 2$. On the other hand, Bathurst shows an increase of 5.3 in the percentage; in this Division the children and their parents knew that they were to have a second inspection in the Third Quarter. The fall in the percentage of attendance to enrolment is probably due to the weather, since there was rather more rain in the quarter than there was in the corresponding quarter of 1904.

The following table, in which the enrolment and attendance are shown for the several classes of schools, is always an interesting one.

Enrolment and Attendance in the Different Classes of Schools


From this table it is apparent upon which of the White schools the circumstances of the country have told most severely, since A I schools show a diminished enrol ment of nearly 10 per cent., and, but for the re-grading of Alicedale Railway School A 2 schools would have shown an increase of but two pupils. The decrease in Coloured pupils has already been referred to. Considering the attendance, we find diminished regularity in all but Poor, B and C schools. The C schools are attended by pupils who board at the school. In B schools the exclusion from inspection of all pupils in Standards who had not made a certain proportion of the possible attendances has had a good effect, since these schools show an improvement of 3.5 in the percentage. A gratifying feature is that no class of school has a percentage of less than 80 .
IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year 97 schools were inspected by me This included all schools that had drawn aid at any time in the year, except two that were closed before their inspection was due, and two in Grahamstown, the Girls' A 1 and the Kafir (Eng. Ch.) C, whose date of inspection was changed from the end of the for the latter who statistics were not one would to a schools in the Bathurst Division were inspected twice thus making the total number of inspections 114 for the year. The number of informal visits is 75 . I had hoped to be able to visit all schools twice, but a number, chiefly P.F. schools, could not be reached twice for want of time.
[G. 5-1906.]
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The classification of the pupils in the schools inspected in the period is given below, along with the total percentages for 1904. The percentages exclude unclassified pupils.
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. ... ... | 4 | 239 | 205 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  | 105 | 64 | $74 \cdot 5$ |
| A1 2 ... $\ldots$ | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ | 588 314 | 562 307 | 120 76 | ${ }_{31}^{41}$ | 61 49 | 84 39 |  |  | 18 | ${ }_{6}^{31}$ | $\stackrel{29}{1}$ |  |  | $30 \cdot 2$ 22.8 |
| A 3 - | 26 | 1222 | 1151 | 419 | 150 | 177 | 126 | 138 | 80 | 44 | 6 | 4 | 7 | ... | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| Proor ... | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 254 | ${ }^{247}$ | 58 | 35 | 33 | 40 | 44 | 22 | 12 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{22}^{6}$ | ${ }_{1492}^{168}$ | 160 1364 | ${ }_{722}^{70}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 215 | ${ }^{21}$ | 11 44 |  | 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ${ }^{7.5}$ |
| c | 2 | 106 | 103 | ${ }^{2} 8$ | 15 | ${ }_{20}$ | ${ }_{27}^{115}$ | 14 | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | … | 18.4 |
| Totals, 1905 | 99 |  |  |  | 549 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| do. 1904 | 72 | 3668 | 3415 | 1250 | 469 | 500 | 387 | 293 |  | 102 | 40 | 33 | 115 | 27 |  |
|  |  | ... |  | ${ }^{36} \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | 14.6 | $11 \cdot 7$ |  |  | 3.2 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |  |  | 14.0 |
|  | ... |  | ... | 36.9 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 11.4 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 3.0 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |  | $14 \cdot 5$ |

It is satisfactory to find that the decrease in the proportion of children in the Sub-Standards, noted last year, is continued, and that this year it extends up to There is a decrease Increased percentages appear in Standards III, IV. and VI. tribute to this, except Special, A 3 and B schools. Thdard IV. All schools condecrease : (1) the withdrawal of older pupils, who are sent are two reasons for this times are hard, and (2) the fact that a number of schools had to work earlier when they had had twelve months' work. The opening of a new Poor school at Fefore Kloof and a new C school in Grahamstown, in which the pupils were for the most part at an elementary stage, has brought down the percentages for these classes very considerably. The percentage in the case of B schools has risen from 0.3 to 0.7 ; it will be remembered that this class showed most improvement in attend

Table F gives the standard of attainment in White and in Coloured schools separately. Special schools are omitted.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and in Coloured Schools

| Pupils, | All Schools. |  | White Schools. (omitting Sp.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below ... | $51 \cdot 9$ | $52 \cdot 4$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $66 \cdot 5$ |  |
| In Standard V. and above... (omitting unclassified pupils) | $11 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $6 \cdot 5$ 2.3 | 72.6 -1.9 |

The results in this table eorrespond with those obtained in Table E. White schools show an increase of 2.6 in the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below, and a decrease of 0.8 above Standard IV. Coloured schools have advanced, since they exhibit a decrease of 6.1 in Standard I. and below, and an increase of 0.4 above Standard IV

The average ages of pupils classified under the various Standards after inspection, in the several classes of schools for White children, are given in the following table, along with the averages in all classes for last year.
Average Ages.

Class of School.

| - | ゴ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |




| A 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| A 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| P.F: | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Poor |  |  |  |
| All Classes, $1905 .$. |  |  |  |
|  | Do. | $19$ |  |


| $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 7$ |
| $7 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| $7 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 2 \cdot$ | $17 \cdot 0$ |
| $8 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| $7 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| $6 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 1$ |

Both last year and this the differences between successive Standards are greater in the upper than in the lower Standards. Thus the difference between Standards II. and IV. is equal to the difference between Standards IV. and VII., in the figures for 1905 , and considerably below it in 1904. This indicates the leaving of many of the older pupils about the stage of the Fourth Standard.
VI. Progress of Pupils.- In Table G are given the figures relating to the sucess of pupils in passing their Standards, and to their progress from one Standard to the next. The statistics dealing with success deal with 96 schools, since three of the Special schools have no Standards. Those relative to advancement are taken from 81 of the 84 schools inspected two years in succession. In the case of Bathurst (Wes.) B the records of the previous inspection were incomplete, part having been lost, a most discreditable circumstance, and in two the pupils were not classified by Standards.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class <br> of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. |  |  | 27 | 8 | $29 \cdot 6$ | 9 | 2 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $22 \cdot 2$ |  |
| A 1 | .. | ... | 434 | 391 | $90 \cdot 1$ | 295 | 262 | 33 | $\ldots$ | $88 \cdot 8$ | $86 \cdot 7$ |
| A 2 | ... | .. | 233 | 145 | $62 \cdot 2$ | 200 | 129 | 71 | ... | $64 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 7$ |
| A 3 |  | ... | 757 | 513 | $67 \cdot 8$ | 503 | 345 | 158 | ... | $68 \cdot 6$ | $81 \cdot 7$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 198 | 128 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 144 | 101 | 43 | ... | $70 \cdot 1$ | $76 \cdot 2$ |
| Poor |  |  | 92 | 64 | $69 \cdot 6$ | 64 | 53 | 11 | $\cdots$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | $93 \cdot 0$ |
| B |  |  | 718 | 388 | $54 \cdot 0$ | 569 | 314 | 254 | 1 | $55 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 0$ |
| C | $\ldots$ | ... | 82 | 53 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 23 | 12 | 10 | 1 | $52 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 9$ |
|  | Totals |  | 2541 | 1690 | $66 \cdot 5$ | 1807 | 1218 | 587 | 2 | $67 \cdot 4$ | $76 \cdot 1$ |

In this table the Special school concerned is one in which the pupils give most of their time to technical subjects and are allowed two years to a Standard after the Third Standard. The percentages for A 1 schools are very satisfactory, and show an improvement in both divisions of the table. In all other classes of school there is a shortfall. This appears to be due to the fact that a number of schools had to be
inspected considerably within the twelve months usually allowed. Three of the nspected considerably within the twelve months usually allowed. Three of the five A 2 schools were thus taken, and this class of school shows the lowest percen-
tage for White schools. In the case of Poor schools, and to a less extent in P.F. schools, a comparison of the percentages under success and under progress shows schools, a comparison of the percentages under success and under progress shows
that in these schools pupils are still being put forward two Standards in a year. In parts of Alexandria more particularly, ignorant parents bring great pressure to bear on teachers with a view to getting their children put forward. It is to be hoped that some cases that have occurred, of a hopeless breakdown in the upper Standards, may show them the importance of a thorough grounding.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Reading and Recitation have improved wherever teachers have persevered in careful pattern reading and correction, instead of merely listening to the pupils' reading or recitation of the prescribed passages, and one is listening to the pupils reading or recitation of the prescribed passages, and one is
glad to see how much is done in some schools to secure good expression and to glad to see how much is done in some schools to secure good expression and to correct the faulty pronunciation that obtains in certain localities. The excellent
training in these subjects given in the Grahamstown Training College makes itself fraining in these subjects given in the Grahamstown Training College makes itself in too many cases pupils grow careless in this respect when they reach the higher in too many cases pupils grow careless in this respect when they reach the higher teachers should not be satisfied to begin their use at that stage, but familiarise their pupils with written work from the early stages. Spelling is a stumbling-block to many; even where exercises in dictation are fairly done, one finds too much misspelling of common words in a Composition or Grammar exercise. This fault is sometimes encouraged by neglect to mark all mis-spellings in every exercise that may be shown up. In Composition great improvement has appeared where teachers have realised the importance of thoroughly training children in the correct formation of short simple sentences, beginning with capital letters and ending with periods Continuous prose is often begun without this, with the result that it is rambling and without form. In the upper classes there is frequent need to complain of lack of ideas, due to neglect of general reading on the part of the pupils. In Grammar the analysis of sentences is usually better done than parsing, which often shows that the pupils have not been made sufficiently familiar with the simple inflections of verbs and nouns. The prescribed rules of Arithmetic are, as a rule, carefully prepared, but too little is done by some teachers to train the reasoning powers by means of problems, and to secure clear and correet statements of the working. Chemistry and Physics have been taken in the Grahamstown Boys' High School, and Botany in Bedford A 1. It is satisfactory to observe how much attention is being given to Nature Study at the Grahamstown Training College. If the young teachers who go out keep up their interest in plans and all do much seek to cult ate a simila interest on the part of their pupis, they wiluable fruit later, besides giving the children much for science which The new syllabus in Draving has tended to direct attention profitable pleasure. the minds of teachers on the question of how best to work out the scheme laid down.
VIII. Teachers.-The following are the numbers and professional qualifications of the teachers in the 99 schools inspected.
H.-Qualifications of Teachers.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | Other <br> British. | T. 2. | T. 3. | Mis-cellan- | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Albany | 12 | . | 4 | 55 | 10 | 81 | 23 | $77 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 4$ |
| Alexandria . | . | 1 | . | 11 | ... | 12 | 4 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| Bathurst . | 2 | ... | 1 | 13 | ... | 16 | 14 | $53 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 3$ |
| Bedford | 2 | ... | 2 | 13 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 6 | $73 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | 16 | 1 | 7 | 92 | 10 | 126 | 47 | $72 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 3$ |

Of these teachers 11 are graduates and 5 undergraduates. In three of the four Divisions, the proportion of certificated teachers has increased during the year, but the percentage in Bathurst is still much too low. With a Training College so hear at hand, there should be no difficulty in keeping the schools for White children staffed with certificated teachers. The fall of nearly 10 in the percentage for Bedford is disappointing.
I have prepared a supplementary table to show the proportion of certificated teachers for the last four years

| Division. |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. | 1903. | 1902. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $77 \cdot 6$ |
| Alexandria | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $71 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 0$ |
| Bathurst | .. | ... | ... | $53 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 3$ | $39 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Bedford | ... | ... |  | $73 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | ... | $72 \cdot 8$ | $72 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 2$ |

It thus appears that on the whole there is a steady improvement in the proportion of trained teachers. It would be much more rapid were it not for the difficulty of getting qualified teachers to take up work in certain parts of the area where conditions are not attractive. If the proportion in Bathurst is low, it has continuously improved from one in three to more than one in two

In the following table relating to the sex of the teachers employed, the figures are taken from the quarterly returns for the Third Quarter of 1905 and the Second Quarter of 1904 ; the abstract for the Third Quarter of 1904 did not indicate the number of each sex.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of <br> Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. |

In Albany there is a slight, and in Alexandria a large, decrease in the proportion of men ; Bathurst and Bedford show small increases. The percentage of men is highest in Bathurst, where the percentage of certificated teachers is lowest, and the coinci dence is probably more than accidental ; as a rule lady teachers are more anxiou to improve their qualifications than men.

The number of those in training in the Circuit will appear from the following table, which gives the number of candidates for the three Pupil Teachers' Years table, which gives the number of candidates for the three Pupil Teachers Year garten students were examined by Miss Sutherland, and are not included.

Pupil Teachers and Students in Training.

|  | First <br> Year. | Second <br> Year. | Third <br> Year. | T 2. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training College | $\ldots$ | 35 | 28 | 42 | 12 | 117 |
| Other Schools | $\cdots$ | 10 | 9 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 31 |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | 45 | 37 | 54 | 12 | 148 |
| Do., 1904 | $\cdots$ | 35 | 49 | 37 | 2 | 123 |

This table shows an increase in every particular but the Second Year, and the number of Kindergarten students in the Training College has increased from 3 to 18 during the year. The large "increase in the number of those who carry thei training beyond the bare Third Class Certificate is very satisfactory, and should make itself felt in the schools to which the students may go, in a more thorougl grasp and a wider view of their work. For this advance the credit is chiefly due to the enthusiasm of the Mother Superior and Sisters of St. Peter's Home, in whose charge the Training College has never ceased to flourish. The numbers at th College have gone up in the period under review from 93 to 135 , an increase of nearly 50 per cent., and the training given maintains a very high level.
IX. School Libraries.-The following are the statistics referring to School Libraries :-
J.-School Libraries.

|  |  | A1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools | Total. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Several of the schools that had no libraries have applied since the inspection for a set of Blackie's School Library. This should be considered merely a nucleus, to be added to every year if the interest of the children in their library is to be kept up.
X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The buildings occupied by the school inspected may be classified as follows, regard being had not only to the actual condition of a building but to its suitability to the needs of that particular class of school?:-

School Buildings
Class of School.

| Satis- <br> factory. | Fair. | Unsatis- <br> factory. | Con- <br> demned. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 |
| 9 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 26 |
| 5 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 31 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 22 |
| 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| 32 | 35 | 20 | 12 | 99 |

The A 3 schools on the condemned list are Kromme River, a new school, and Riebeek East. For the latter a new building has been spoken of for long, but delay, due to various causes have prevented the beginning of the actual work , Two of the due to various causes have prevented the beginning of the actual work. Two of the P.F. schools were new schools that did not succeed in getting the grant ; the others,
Howard's Party, Scott's Bottom, Glen Heath and Munster, and the Poor school Howard's Party, Scott's Bottom, Glen Heath and Munster, and the Poor schoo
buildings at Slaapkrans and Aluinkrantz will, I hope, all be improved or replaced before very long. At Theopolis a difficulty regarding the site has deterred the people from improving the building for the Mission school.

During the year an excellent new class-room, with library and other rooms below, was provided for the Training College, and a Kindergarten room was built for Bedford A 1. A very suitable building for the Grahamstown Elementary Publi School was opened by the Superintendent-General of Education; the Town Counci had given the site in the first instance, and now pays the interest on the loan. A
handsome building for Clumber A 3, presented by Mrs. and Miss Trower, of Grahamstown, in memory of Mr. Thomas Peel, who opened the first school at Clumber in 1837, was completed and formally opened. The schoolroom at Rockcliffe A 2 has been much improved. During the Third Quarter of 1904 the buildings at Woodville, acquired by the Sisters of St. Peter's Home, and adapted to the needs of Grahamstown Housekeeping School, were formally opened

New school buildings are proposed for Salem, Kareiga Valley, Rokeby Park and Aluinkrantz, and boarding departments at Bedford, Salem and Doornkloof, but none of these schemes has reached the stage of actual building. It is to be hoped that the Managers of Alexandria A 2 will avail themselves of the offer made by the Kerkraad of the Dutch Reformed Church of a good site for new buildings.

The schools inspected have also been classified according to the furniture in use, with the following results :-

Sohodi Furniture:

| Class of |  | School، |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. | Unsatisfactory. | Con= demned. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Sp}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{i}$, | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 3 | . | ... | ... | 3 |
| A 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 |
| A 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 6 | 15 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 26 |
|  | $\ldots$ |  |  | 3 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 31 |
| Poor | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | ... | 6 |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 14 | 5 | ... | 22 |
| C | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 |
|  | Totals |  | $\ldots$ | 22 | 49 | 23 | 5 | 99 |

Improvement is to be noted in the equipment of the Grahamstown School of Art Rockcliffe A 2, Grahamstown, Douglas and Elementary Public Schools, Clumber A 3, and Sevenfountains A 3. The Housekeeping School has also been well equipped on modern lines during the year

This is the last report under the system of personal guarantee for schools, Under it one has often had, in dealing with matters of buildings and equipment, to accept the best that the supporters of a school, generally few in number, could frovide, even when it was not quite satisfactory. It will be possible to insist on a nuch better fulfilment of requirements when the responsibility rests on a public body having power to draw on the rates, or when, as in the case of P.F. schools, the proprietor has no responsibility for the teacher's salary

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. G. BENNIE.

## 3.-Inspector D. Craff's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Cape Town, Green \& Sea Point.]

SIR,-I have the honour to submit my report on this Circuit for the year ending 30th September, 1905
I. Administration.-During the quarter ending 31st December, 1904, I was engaged in the inspection of 13 schools, of which 5 were High Schools, outside my own Circuit, viz., Robertson, Worcester Boys' and Worcester Girls', and Stellenbosch Boys' and Stellenbosch Girls'. The remaining eight schools were the four High Schools and four others, in my own Circuit. In the inspection of the four High School in my own Circuit I had the co-operation of Inspectors Noaks and Theron. ${ }^{\prime}$ ' Curng this quarter, also, the examination in practical work of the Pupi-teachers Centing Classes in Cape Town was conducted by Inspector Noaks. The quarters ending 31st March and 30th June, 1905, were devoted to schools in my own Circuit. During the quarter ending 30th September, 1905, besides co-operating with Inspectors Noaks and Theron in the inspection of the five High Schools in the southern Cape Subs High and with Inspectors Mitchell and Theron in the inspection of Ge

II Supply of Schools. - The number of schools in operation during the Third
11. Supply of Schools.- The Ne The following the schools in the Circuit for the Third Quarters of 1905 and 1904 respectively

> A.-Number of Schools.

| - Division. | Sp. | A1 | A2 | A3 | D | E | B | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Town, Green and Sea Point ... | 6 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 54 | 53 | 1 |
| Totals, 1905 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 54 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 13 | ... | 53 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |

The following table, B, gives the distribution, according to class of school, of the schools opened and the schools closed, during the year ending 30th September, 1905.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. | E. | B. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Town, Green and Sea Point <br> Schools opened : Totals | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

[G. 5-1906.]

| Division． | E． | B． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | Total， 1904. | Increase． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Town，Green and Sea Point | 2 | 1 | 3 | ${ }_{6}$ | －3 |
| Schools closed ：Totals | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | －3 |
| Result of Re－classification | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Net Increase ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |

＊These figures are for the period 1st July，1903，to 30th June， 1904.
The four schools opened had，during the quarter ending 30th September，a total average enrolment of 257 ，and are as follows
1．Cape Town ：Hope Street（R．C．）E．．．Opened in 4th qr．of 1904 $\begin{array}{lllll}2 . & \text { St．Aloysius＇（R．C．）} \\ 3 . & \text { E．．} & \text { E．} & \text { E．} & \text { 1st qr．of } 1905 . \\ \text { Gray St．（now Muir St．）}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 3．} & \text { Gray St．（now Muir St．）（Berl．）} & \text { B．．．} & , \text { ，} & \text { 4th qr．of } 1904 . \\ 4 . & \text { Harrington Street（Cong．）} & \text { B．．．} & \text {＂，} & \text { 2nd qr．of } 1905 .\end{array}$

The three schools closed had a final total average enrolment of 247 ，and were as follows
1．Cape Town ：Hope Street（R．C．）E．．．Closed in 2nd qr．of 1905. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 2．William Frederick } & \text { E．．} & \text { B．} & \text { 3rd qr．of } 1904 . \\ \text { 3．} & \text { Bree Street（D．R．C．）} & \text { B．．．} & \text { 2nd qr．of } 1905 .\end{array}$

The Hope Street（R．C．）E lived for only about six months，and had to be closed for The Hope Street（R．C．）E lived for only about six months，and had to be closed for want of sufficient numbers．In the William Frederick E School also the numbers anguished almost to vanishing point．The Bree Street（D．R．C．）Mission School， largely increased the numbers in St．Paul＇s（E．C．）Mission School．

III．Enrolment and Attendance．－The following table，C，gives the average III．Enrolment and Attendance．－The following table，C，gives the average together with a comparison with the corresponding quarter of 1904.

| Division． | White． |  |  | Coloured． |  |  | Total． |  |  | Percentage Increase． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Cape Town，Green and Sea Point | 4823 | 4811 |  | 231333 | 3141 | －8 | 7956 | 7952 | 4 | － 05 | $-6 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | 4823 | 4811 |  | 23133 | 3141 | －8 | 7956 | 7952 | 4 | － 05 | $-6 \cdot 1$ |
| Percentage Increase， 1905 <br> Do．， 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 25 \\ -6 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $5 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\cdot 25 \\ & -5 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | －05 | $\cdots$ |

The total figures are practically the same as they were a year ago，while last year
The total figures are practically the same as they were a year ago，while last year there was a slight drop in both White and Coloured schools，the Third Quarter of 1904 being much more rainy than the Third Quarter of 1905 ．Of the totar sch
The following table D gives the average attendance and the percentage of
The attendance to average enrolment for the Third Quarter of 1905，together with the corresponding figures for the Third Quarter of 1904.

D．－Average Attendance．

| Division． | Pupils Enrolled． | Average Attendance． | Percentage， 1905. | Percentage， 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Town，Green and Sea Point ．．． | 7956 | 6814 | $85 \cdot 6$ | $85 \cdot 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Totals, } 1905 & \ldots \\ \text { Do., } 1904 & \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7956 \\ & 7952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6814 \\ & 6796 \end{aligned}$ | $85 \cdot 6$ | $\cdots 85 \cdot 4$ |

This table shows a continued increase in the percentage of average attendance to average roll．

The following table shows the average roll and average attendance for each of
 quarter．

Percentage of Average Attendance to Average Roll．


The quarter ending 31st March again shows the highest percentage of average attendance，and the quarter ending 30th June the lowest．For the whole year the percentage of average attendance to average roll is 86 ．It is mast that，in most schools，the muster is disappoinco

IV．Schools Inspected．－During the year ending 30th September，1905，the num ber of schools formally inspected in this Circuit was 54 ．Besides these formal spections in my own Circuit I inspected，in co－operation wher during the four quarters of 1904，and the Third Quarter of 1905，eleven High Schools during the four quarters of outside my own Circuit，viz．，five in cape sube in George．In the inspection of the four High Shol in thi Cireuit Tnspetors Noaks and Theron co－operated．Ther four High
were also 12 ．
－Table E gives，for each class of school the number of schools inspected，the number of pupils on the roll at the date of inspection，the number of pupils present at inspection，and the classification of pupils in the various Standards as the result of inspection；also the percentage of pupil above Standard IV．The pupils in High School Standards A and B are included in the headings Standards VI．and VII．respectively，and the pupils in High Schoo Standards C and D are included in the number of ex－Standard pupils．

The percentage basis in Table E includes pupil－teachers and unclassified pupils
E．－Classification of Pupils

| $\underset{\text { chass or }}{\text { Schoot．}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 药 } \\ & \text { 坒 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  | 范 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { 岢 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 198 | 1 |  |  |
| Ai ${ }_{\text {Al }}$ | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8+5 \\ & 090 \end{aligned}$ | 1,780 964 | 262 421 | 142 138 | 178 122 | 213 100 | ${ }_{26}^{267}$ | ${ }_{51}^{203}$ | 170 21 | 117 14 | 198 | 11 |  | $40 \cdot 3$ $10 \cdot 1$ |
| A 23 $\mathrm{~A}_{3}$ | 12 | 1，791 | 1，704 | ${ }_{831}$ | 232 | ${ }_{237}^{122}$ | 164 | 122 | 51 | ${ }_{29}^{21}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 30 |  | ${ }_{6 \cdot 9}$ |
| D | ， | 182 | 180 | 13 | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }_{2}^{22}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 8 |  | ．．． | 10 | 6 | 19.5 |
|  | 15 | 352 | ${ }^{271}$ | 110 | 36 | 38 | ${ }_{8}^{24}$ | 13 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 45 | 2.2 0.9 |
| B | 15 | 2，727 | 2，427 | 1，861 | 250 | 173 | 80 | 4 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 11 |  | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals， 1905 | 5 | 8,074 7,994 | ${ }_{7,237}^{7,472}$ | 3.537 3.445 | 838 811 | ${ }_{773}^{791}$ | 626 677 | 562 539 | 338 338 | 237 <br> $23+$ | 142 146 | 172 | 92 69 | 109 33 |  |
| ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentages， 1905 |  | ．．． | （100） | $47 \cdot 3$ 47.6 | $11 \cdot 2$ 11.3 | $10 \cdot 6$ 10.7 | 8.4 9.4 | 7.5 | 4.5 4.7 | 3.2 3.2 | 1.9 2.0 | $2 \cdot 7$ $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.2 | ${ }_{0}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{13 \cdot 3}^{13 \cdot 7}$ |
| Do．， 1904 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | （100） | $47 \cdot 6$ | 11－3 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | 0.5 | $13 \cdot 3$ |

［G．5－1906，

The percentage of pupils present at inspection, compared with the number then on the roll, is $92 \cdot 5$. The percentage during the period reported on last year was 90.7 . The new alternative course in the three highest classes of Girls' High Schools ha practically eliminated "unclassified "pupils from A 1 schools. The " unclassified" pupils in Evening schools consist of the students in the G.P.O. Technical School and

The follow
The following table, F, gives, for all schools, and for White and Coloured schools respectively, the percentage of pupils classified at inspection (1) in Standard 1. and below, and (2) in Standard V and above together with the corresponding percentages last year. "Coloured Schools " is taken to mean " Mission Schools.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools (omitting Sp. \& E.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... | $59 \cdot 4$ | $59 \cdot 1$ | $44 \cdot 8$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | $86 \cdot 9$ | $86 \cdot 5$ |
| In Standard V. and above (omi'ting unclassified pupils). | $13 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | 0.9 | $0 \cdot 5$ |

VI. Pupils' Progress.-Table G gives, for each class of school, the number of pupils presented in Standards, the number who passed, and the percentage of passes ; the number of those presented in Standards who were also present at the preceding inspection ; the number of those who were placed in a higher, in the same, or in a lower Standard, respectively ; and the percentage placed in a higher Standard this year, with the corresponding percentage for 1904
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection

| Class of School. |  |  | Percentage of Passes. |  | 荡 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | 78 | 50 | $64 \cdot 1$ | 50 | 33 | 17 |  | 66.0 | 71.9 |
| A 1 | 1499 | 1205 | $80 \cdot 4$ | 1015 | 850 | 162 | 3 | $83 \cdot 7$ | 81•3 |
| A 2 | 542 | 454 | $83 \cdot 8$ | 380 | 329 | 51 | ... | 86.6 | 88.4 |
| A 3 | 900 | 634 | $70 \cdot 4$ | 698 | 515 | 183 | ... | $73 \cdot 8$ | 82•2 |
| D ... | 122 | 83 | $68 \cdot(1)$ | 83 | 61 | 22 | ... | 73.5 | $79 \cdot 2$ |
| E ... | 130 | 68 | $52 \cdot 3$ | 36 | 22 | 14 |  | $61 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 8$ |
| B ... | 640 | 377 | $58 \cdot 9$ | 463 | 295 | 165 | 3 | $63 \cdot 7$ | 73.9 |
| Totals | 3911 | 2871 | $73 \cdot 4$ | 2725 | 2105 | 614 | 6 | $77 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 6$ |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Arithmetic and Handwriting are now, in most cases, the best taught subjects. Reading is frequently well advanced in schools other than Mission Schools, where it continues to be backward. Composition demands more systematic teaching. In Standard IV., even when a good knowledge is shown of the analysis of a simple sentence, the reproduction of the substance of a simple story is frequently disappointing. The introduction of the new Drawing syllabus has given an impetus to the teaching of this subject.
VIII. Teachers.-In the schools inspected during the year ending 30th September, 1905, there were at work 238 teachers, of whom 182, or 76.4 per cent., were certificated. The following Table H gives the classification of the various certificates held, "P.C." meaning "British Privy Council," and "O.E.G." meaning "Other European Governments."

> H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { British. } \end{aligned}$ | o.E.G. | T2. | T 3. | Miscel- <br> laneous. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904 |
| Cape Town, Green and Sea Point | 51 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 107 | 6 | 182 | 56 | $76 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals ... | 51 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 107 | 6 | 182 | 56 | $76 \cdot 4$ | $73 \cdot 1$ |

The next table, I, gives the classification of the Teachers according to sex.

## I.-Sex.

(This Table is based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of <br> Male Teachers. |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Town, Green <br> and Sea Point... | 83 | 162 | 245 | 33.9 | 32.4 |
| Totals $\ldots$ | 83 | 162 | 245 | 33.9 | 32.4 |

IX. Libraries.-Table J shows the number of schools, in the various classes, that are equipped with School Libraries.

| J.-Schools Possessing Libraries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools, | Total. |  |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-In my report last year the A 1, A 2 and A 3 schools were roughly classified, according to the nature of the buildings and equipment, into four classes, viz., (a) Satisfactory, (b) Fair, (c) Unsatisfactory, and (d) Condemned. Regarding two of those then classed as Satisfactory, the need for
additional class-rooms is now felt at the South African College High School, and new class-rooms for the Infant department, together with a school hall, have recently been erected at the Sea Point, Girls' School,' which is now probably the best housed school in the Circuit. Excellent new school buildings for the Tamboer's Kloof A 2 school are almost"ready for occupation, to take the place of those described last yea as "Fair." In two of the three schools described last year as " Unsatisfactory," viz., Pepper Street School and South African College Preparatary School, but viz., Pepper Street School and South African College Preparatary Schoo, but especially in the former, there is serious overcrowang. department to other premises
 factory in that, the school being mixed, separate playgrounds for the two sexes, with factory in that, the school being mixed, separate play entrances, are absolutely necessary. In this locality additional school separate entrances, are absolutely necessary. In the interests of White children. In all the accommodation is urgently needed "Condemned " no change has taken place. Al five are mixed schools, and none have suitable playgrounds. All the Mission schools are mixed, but none of them have separate playgrounds for the two sexes In the case of several there is practically no playground but the street, and there is often serious overcrowding.

I have the honour to be,
sir,
Your obedient Servant,
DAVID CRAIB
Cape Town, January, 1906.

## 4.--Inspector J. Craib's Report.

## [CIRCUIT.-Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Somerset East.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th September, 1905. As the Statistical Year included in the report of last year was dated from 1st July 1903 , to 30 th June, 1904 the quarter from July to September 1904 is not included in last year's report or in the present one. Special reference will be made to the work of that quarter, however, where necessary.
I. Administration.-During the First Quarter of the Statistical Year under 1ew (October-December, 1904) the A 1 schools in the Circuit (including the High review (October-December, 1904) the A 1 schools in the Circuit (including the Figh
Schools, in the inspection of which I had as colleagues Inspectors Bartmann and Schools, in the inspection of which I had as colleagues Inspectors Bartmann and
Young) and a number of Private Farm schools in the Divisions of Cradock and Somerset East were examined. The practical work of several of the pupil-teachers in the Circuit was also taken during this quarter. In the Second Quarter (JanuaryMarch, 1905) informal visits were made in all Divisions of the Circuit, and the Third Class and Mission schools in Somerset East were inspected. During the Third Quarter inspection was carried on in the Division of Cradock chiefly. In the Fourth Quarter the work lies entirely in the Division of Graaff-Reinet, including the practical work of most of the pupil-teachers in this Division. Informal visits in Cradock and Somerset East were also made in this quarter. During the year the Committee of the Cradock Poor School resigned, and the management of the school was taken over by the Committee of the Cradock Girls' High school.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives the number, classification, and distribution of the schools in operation in the Circuit during the Third Quarter of 1905, as compared with the number for the quarter ending 30th September, 1904. There has been an increase of seven, chiefly in the class of A 3 schools. Table B shows the schools opened and closed during the Statistical Year under review.

| Division. |  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cradock ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 27 | 5 |
| Graaff-Reinet | ... | 2 | 2 | , | 7 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 33 | 32 | 1 |
| Somerset East | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | 10 | 19 | 3 | 11 | 45 | 44 | 1 |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | 22 | 49 | 10 | 19 | 110 | ... | ... |
| Do., 1904 | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 48 | 9 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 103 | ... |
| Increase | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 1 | 1 | -1 | ... | ... | 7 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened

[G. 5-1906.]
schools for this Division during the year is only one. The gain in enrolment has taken place therefore at the existing schools, and two-thirds of it at those in the towns. In the case of Cradock, where, during the year, there has been an increase of five schools, the gain in enrolment is entirely in the country schools, there being a fall in the enrolment of the town schools. In Somerset East the increase is divided almost equally between town and country schools

The following table shows the number of Town and Country schools, and the enrolment in each respectively, for the Third Quarters of 1904 and 1905. Appended is a table, giving, for each Division of the Circuit, the population, the actual number of children enrolled, and the number of children of school-going age reckoned on the basis of 15.5 per cent. of the total population. As, however, no account is taken of the Private schools in existence in the Circuit (which are neither many nor large) the figures must be taken as merely approximate, though they may be of use for future reference.

Enrolment in
Number of

| Division. | Town Schools. |  |  | Country Schools. |  |  | Town Schools. |  | Country Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 05. 1 | 1904 | 1905. |  | 904. | 1905. | 1904. | 190 |  | 1904. |
| Cradock <br> Graaff-Reinet ... <br> Somerset East ... <br> Totals |  | $\begin{array}{r} 641 \\ 1215 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ 1158 \\ 619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 216 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 186 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 11 \\ 4 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 11 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 25 16 30 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 15 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 2501 | 2456 | 830 | 705 |  | 20 | 20 | 71 |  | 63 |
| Division. | Census Returns of White Population, 1904. |  |  | Actual Number of White Children Enrolled. |  |  | Number of White Children of School-Going Age. |  |  | Percentage of White Children in Attendance. |  |
|  | Town | Country | Total | Town | Country | Total | 1 Town | Country | Total |  | Over All. |
| Cradock ... | 3518 | 4203 | 7721 | 641 | 288 | 929 | 545 | 651 | 1196 |  | 78 |
| Graaff-Reinet | 4878 | 2952 | 7830 | 1215 | 216 | 1431 | 756 | 457 | 1213 |  | 118 |
| Somerset East | 2250 | 5593 | 7843 | 645 | 326 | 971 | 349 | 867 | 1216 |  | 80 |
| Totals ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23394 | ... | ... | 3331 | ... | ... | 3625 |  | 92 |


#### Abstract

With regard to the enrolment of Coloured children in the Circuit, the most important feature is the extraordinary decrease in all Divisions. In Cradock, the greater number of the children withdrawn belong to the school $\lceil$ in connection with the London Missionary Society, which at present is not eligible for Government aid. This school in 1904 had an enrolment of over 200. The other Mission schools in Cradock, however, have also considerably fallen off in attendance. Of the six Mission schools in Graaff-Reinet the enrolment of each of the four in the urban area has seriously decreased, while that of each of the two rural schools has increased slightly. In Somerset East one Mission school with over 30 pupils has been closed owing to the breaking up of a Location, but to counterbalance this a new rural Mission school has been opened. Of the eleven Mission schools in this Division nine show a considerable decerease. Financial depression, and the consequent exodus of many families to other parts in search of work, may explain to some


 extent this fall in the enrolment> The above table shows that there has been a fair increase in all Divisions of the circuit in the case of White children, and an unsatisfactory decrease in the enrolment of Coloured children, especially in the Division of Cradock. The increase in White pupils for Graaff-Reinet would have shown better, had the comparison been made with the numbers for the Second Quarter of 1904 (the date of last report instead of the Third Quarter, This is all the more striking, as the increase in

A glance at the tables will show that there has been no change in the number of Special, A 1 and A 2 schools, while two Poor schools have been opened in GraaffReinet and one Mission school in Somerset East Two Mission schools, however Renet and one Morss Class schools have been opened, and ne closed. One P.F. and one Poor have been reclassified as Third Class schools. The temporary nature of many Private Farm schools is seen, as during the year The temporary nature of many Private rarm schools seds sent continuity is due in some cases to financial reasons, in others to difficulty in obtaining teachers, while in some cases to financial reasons, in others to difficulty in obtaining teachers, while
in other cases the older pupils are sent to town schools, leaving the number available on the farm too small to warrant the continuance of the school. A remedy for this, however, is being adopted wherever convenient, viz., the co-operation of several farmers to form a Third Class Public school in their neighbourhood. It will be seen from the totals that in each District of the Circuit the number of schools has increased, especially in Cradock. It cannot be said, however, that the supply of schools in any of the Districts is adequate. In many of the outlying kloofs of al three there is scope for the establishment of Public and Poor schools. The Education Act of 1905, by improving the machinery for the establishment of schools and increasing the financial prospects of district teachers, may help materially towards this end. Generally speaking, the advance made during the year under review is all the more satisfactory, as the increase is in the class of Public schools, whereas in previous years it has been chiefly in the class of P.F. schools.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following tables show the enrolment and attendance at the end of the Third Quarter, 1905, together with the numbers for the same quarter, 1904 :-
C.-Enrolment

| Division. |  |  | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904 |
| Cradock | ... |  | 929 | 890 | 89 | 185 | ${ }_{789}^{458}$ | -273 | ${ }_{2125}^{114}$ | ${ }_{2138}^{134}$ | -234 | -17.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Graaff-Reinet Somerset East | $\ldots$ |  | 1431 971 | $\begin{gathered} 1344 \\ 927 \end{gathered}$ | 87 44 | ${ }_{671} 69$ | ${ }_{733}$ | ${ }_{-62}$ | 2125 $16+2$ | ${ }_{1660}$ |  | $-1 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 4$ $12 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | ... |  | 3331 | 3161 | 170 | 1550 | 1980 | -430 | 4881 | 5141 | -260 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Percentage Inc | se, |  |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5.1 |  |
| Do., |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9 \cdot 6}$ | ... | ... | $4 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  | 7•5 |

D．－Average Attendance．

| Division． |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled． | Average <br> Attendance． | Percentage， <br> 1905. | Percentage， <br> 1904. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cradock | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1114 | 1013 | $90 \cdot 9$ |
| Graaff－Reinet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2125 | 1816 | $85 \cdot 5$ |
| Somerset East $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1642 | 1405 | $85 \cdot 6$ | $88 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals， 1905 | $\ldots$ | 4881 | 4234 | $86 \cdot 7$ |  |
| Do．， 1904 | $\ldots$ | 5141 | 4484 | $\ldots$ | $85 \cdot 7$ |

Table D shows a slight decrease in the average attendance throughout the Circuit as a whole．Taking the Divisions separately，the increased average attendance in Cradock is gratifying．In Graaff－Reinet there is a slight decrease of over 2 per cent．， while the average attendance in Somerset East remains practically what it was for the corresponding quarter of 1904．In both of the latter Divisions it is about 5 and Persor in this District．The attendance at Poor and Mission Schols does not，as a rule，reach such a high average as that at the other classe of school．In addition，however，there was during the year a more than usual amount of sickness prevalent

IV．Schools Inspected．－During the Statistical Year under review there have been 97 formal inspections and 147 informal visits．One school has been inspected twice，but the later inspection only is reckoned in the total number given above． The great increase in the number of informal visits was rendered necessary owing to frequent changes in staff，especially in lower grade schools，and was undertaken to supervise equipment，classification，time－tables，and work generally，and to effect correct daily and weekly registration，and quarterly totals．

V．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－Table E gives in detail for the different classes of schools the number inspected，the number of pupils and pupil－teachers enrolled，the number present at inspection，the classification after inspection，and the totals and percentages for 1904 and 1905，and the percentage of the children above ${ }^{\text {St }}$ tandard IV．in each class of school．

E．－Classification of Pupils．

| Class of School． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 水 } \\ & \text { gin } \\ & \text { 岢 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | I 哥 忽 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { 哥 } \\ & \text { Un } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sp. } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } 2 \\ & \text { A } 3 \\ & \text { P.F. } \\ & \text { Poor } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 42 \\ 11 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 1235 \\ 244 \\ 847 \\ 318 \\ 484 \\ 1590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 1204 \\ 2+2 \\ 802 \\ 347 \\ 439 \\ 1498 \end{array}$ | 15 135 62 257 71 194 883 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 90 \\ 34 \\ 145 \\ 60 \\ 93 \\ 228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 148 \\ 44 \\ 117 \\ 170 \\ 80 \\ 74 \\ 194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 10 \\ 149 \\ 21 \\ 97 \\ 96 \\ 46 \\ 45 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 186 \\ 28 \\ 85 \\ 47 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 180 \\ 4 \\ 48 \\ 28 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 34 \\ 27 \\ 13 \\ 3 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{6} \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ddot{9} \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dddot{22} \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 1 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \cdot 8 \\ 41.1 \\ 21 \cdot 9 \\ 12.6 \\ 12.4 \\ 1.6 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Totals, } 1905 & \cdots \\ \text { Do., } 1904 & \cdots \\ \text { Percentages, } & 1905 \\ \text { Do., } & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 97 91 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4789 \\ & 4897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 583 \\ 4572 \\ 95.7 \\ 93 \cdot 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1617 \\ & 1980 \\ & 35 \cdot 3 \\ & 43 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658 \\ & 602 \\ & 14 \cdot 4 \\ & 13 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 666 \\ & 516 \\ & 414.51 \\ & 411 \\ & 111.31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 494 \\ 486 \\ 5186 \\ 510.8 \\ 310.6 \end{array}$ | 432 413 9.4 $9 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{gathered} 280 \\ 257 \\ 6.1 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \pm \\ & 150 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 86 <br> 65 <br> 1.9 <br> 1.4 | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ 69 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 34 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ${ }_{12 \cdot 5}^{16.0}$ |

There is an increase in the number of schools inspected during the year as compared with the number for 1904，and the percentage of pupils present at inspection has also increased by $2 \cdot 5$ ．The number enrolled at inspection is，however，less than that for 1904，owing to the great falling off in attendance at Mission schools．The decrease in the percentage in the Sub－standards is gratifying，and is due chiefly to the withdrawal of very young children from the Mission schools．There is a gradual increase in the percentage in the Standards，showing that the pupils are remaining longer at school．This feature is also brought out by a comparison of the per－ centages above Standard IV．for 1905 and 1904．In First，Second and Third Class schools this has risen during the year under review．In Farm schools，however，it has fallen，a fact which does not show want of progress，but rather that pupils are being sent to Town schools earlier than formerly．In last report comment was made upon the unsatisfactory decrease in the number of pupil－teachers in the Circuit．A slight increase is perceptible since that report，but the number of pupil－ teachers in training at the Girls＇schools in Cradock and Somerset East is very much below the number which might reasonably be expected of them．

Table F gives a comparison of the attainments of pupils in White and Coloured chools for the years 1904 and 1905.

F．－Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools

| Pupils． | All Schools． |  | White Schools （omitting Sp．） |  | Coloured Schools |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages． |  | Percentages． |  | Percentages． |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I．and below | $49 \cdot 6$ | $56 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 5$ | $74 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 0$ |
| In Standard V．and above | $15 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |

Taking all schools together the advancement is noticeable，and the improvement both White and Coloured schools is satisfactory．

VI．Pupils＇Progress．－Of the 97 schools，with 4,583 pupils present，inspected during the Statistical Year，76，with 4,357 pupils，were also inspected during the year 1904．Of this latter number， 2,990 were presented in Standards，of whom 2，130 were also in Standards in 1904．Table G shows the success of the pupils presented in Standards in 1905，and the progress of the pupils inspected in Standards both in 1904 and 1905

| Class of School． |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Passes． |  | Placed in higher Standard. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 36 | 30 | $83 \cdot 3$ | 27 | 26 | 1 | ．．． | $96 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Al | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 1，039 | 882 | $84 \cdot 9$ | 698 | 607 | 91 | $\ldots$ | $86 \cdot 9$ | $81 \cdot 2$ |
| A 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 172 | 138 | $80 \cdot 2$ | 133 | 120 | 13 | ．．． | $90 \cdot 2$ | $94 \cdot 3$ |
| A 3 | ．．． | ．．． | 547 | 424 | $77 \cdot 5$ | 393 | 331 | 62 | $\ldots$ | $84 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 6$ |
| P．F． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 282 | 247 | $87 \cdot 6$ | 160 | 136 | 24 | ．． | $85 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 6$ |
| Poor |  | ．．． | 251 | 192 | $76 \cdot 5$ | 160 | 122 | 38 | $\ldots$ | $76 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 2$ |
| B |  | $\ldots$ | 663 | 474 | $71 \cdot 5$ | 559 | 410 | 148 | 1 | $73 \cdot 4$ | $77 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | ．2，990 | 2，387 | $79 \cdot 8$ | 2，130 | 1，752 | 377 | 1 | $82 \cdot 2$ | $81 \cdot 0$ |

The percentage of passes remains practically what it was in 1904. In First Class chools the percentage of passes and the percentage placed in a higher standard have both risen considerably. In Second and Class Third Class schools these percentage have fallen. In Private Farm schools there is a slight rise, and in Poor and Mission schools there is a considerable fall. On the whole, however, the percentage placed in a higher standard has risen.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-A noticeable improvement has taken place in the teaching of Reading and Recitation. More attention is being paid to preper emphasis and phrasing, and to correct pronunciation. Efforts are being made to develop intelligence by questioning the pupils in all Standards on the subject matte of all lessons. In Mission schools the constant use of English in this connection is necessary. Writing is, on the whole, satisfactorily taught, and throughout the rule excellent and in most (he the work in Aritlotic is generally well done but int wore is ins problems, daily practice in Mental Arithmetic and insistence on careful and methodical setting down of work leave much to be desired in many of the smaller schools Some improvement in Grammar and Composition has been noticed during the year, and thorough grounding in both these subjects in the lower Standards would pro duce more marked success in the upper. Geography and History are still in too many schools taught as mere lists of names and dates. They are not made sufficiently interesting or educative. Drill, Physical Exercises and Drawing show improvement. Outside the High Schools in the Circuit, good work in Classics Modern Languages, Mathematics and Botany is done in the Girls' A 1 schools in Graaff-Reinet and Somerset East; Classics, Mathematics and Dutch in the A schools at New Bethesda and Maraisburg, and in the A 3 at Pearston. Woodwor is being taught at the Boys' A 1 and A 2 schools in the Circuit.
VIII. Teachers.-Table H deals with the qualifications of Teachers in the schools inspected. "P.C." means "British Privy Council."
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)


The percentage of certificated Teachers in the Division of Cradock has decreased and there has been a great increase in the percentage for Somerset East, tending to raise this District almost to the level of the others

Table I classifies Teachers in the Circuit according to Sex, and is based upon the Quarterly Statistics of the Third Quarter of 1905. A comparison is made with the Second Quarter of 1904.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Cradock | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11 | 54 | 65 | 16.9 | $20 \cdot 7$ |
| Graaff-Reinet | $\ldots$ | ... | 27 | 53 | 80 | $33 \cdot 7$ | $26 \cdot 0$ |
| Somerset East | $\ldots$ | ... | 26 | 48 | 74 | $35 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | 64 | 155 | 219 | $29 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 3$ |

IX. Libraries.-All the First and Second Class schools, and the more important nd permanent A 3 schools possess libraries. Table J shows that there has been an increase of three libraries in the Circuit during the year
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 6 | 2 | 22 | 80 | 110 | 103 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 15 |

X. Buildings and Furniture.-During the year the new School Buildings and Boarding House of the Graaff-Reinet Boys' High School have been completed though not occupied, and the new Kindergarten room of the Somerset East Girls' A 1 and the new school of the Somerset East Poor were finished and occupied during the Third Quarter of 1905. The new school buildings of the Cradock Girls High School are making rapid progress. The schoolrooms of the Somerset East and the Middleton Wesleyan Mission Schools have been rebuilt, and are practically new buildings. New schools are contemplated in connection with the Somerset East Girls' A 1 and the New Bethesda A 2, but it is regrettable that no progress has been made in the negotiations for a site and new buildings for the Somerset East Boys High School. Most of the Private Farm schools in the Circuit are satisfactorily housed, but in this class of school improved equipment in desks is in many cases required. Third Class sohoos nature, fairly well housed. Of Mission sehoos, and the Cookhouse Wesleyan are unsatisfactory

A classification of Buildings and Equipment, for schools in existence in the Third Quarter of 1905 , is given below

Buildings and Equipment.


Two Third Class schools and five Private Farm schools were not visited. It will be seen that less than 50 per cent. of the total number are satisfactory. In the case of A1 and A2 schools classified as Fair or Unsatisfactory, the buildings are out of date. In the A3 schools the ventilation is defective, the floors bad, the ceilings low, and the equipment meagre.

> I have the honour to be
> Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES CRAIB,
Somerset East, 10th January, 1906,

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the Statistical Year ended 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-During the year the inspection of the Practising School at St. Matthew's was transferred from the Second to the Fourth Quarter. This change was rendered necessary by the formation of a class for the Sixth Standard, which is the test for admission to the Pupil Teachers' Classes. It was found that scholars who succeeded in passing the Sixth Standard in June lost six months, as they could not be admitted to the Training School until the following January. Owing to an epidemic of typhoid among the Natives at Pirie Mission Station
the inspection of the U.F.C. School there had also to be postponed to the Fourth Quarter.

In response to a widely expressed desire that Standard $V$. might be allowed in ordinary Mission schools, it was decided that classes for that Standard might be formed in schools, approved by the Inspector, on condition that in every such school there should be two fully qualified teachers; that there should be at least ten pupils in the class ; and that English should be efficiently taught. The last condition is of the utmost importance, as boys and girls, especially the latter, on passing Standard V. often obtain posts as Assistant Teachers in Mission schools, and it is essential, if they are to be of any use, that they should have at least a fair knowledge of English.

During the year three cases have occurred of native teachers refusing to take up appointments which they had accepted. As agreements between Missionaries up appointments which they had accepted. As agreements between Missionaries
and teachers are generally made verbally, and probably without witnesses, a missionand teachers are generally made verbally, and probably without witnesses, a missionary has no redress should a teacher disappoint him. As a solution of the difficulty
I would suggest that a native teacher on being appointed to a school should sign I would suggest that a native teacher on being appointed to a school should sign
an agreement accepting the appointment. Should he then refuse to fulfil his engagement the missionary would be able to prove breach of contract.
II. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools (137) in this Division is the same as it was last year, ten having been opened and an equal number closed during the year.
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | E. | P.F. | Poor | B. | C 1. | C. | Total. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905 | 1904 |  |
| King William's Town | 2 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 114 | 1 | 1 | 137 | 137 | ... |
| Totals, 1905 ... | 2 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 114 | 1 | 1 | 137 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Do., $1904 \ldots$ | 2 | 3 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | 113 | 1 | 1 | ... | 137 | ... |
| Increase .. | ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | -2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. |  | A3. | E. | P.F. | B. | C. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Increase.

(2) Schools Closed.

King William's Town
Schools Closed : Totals
Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

| 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 8 | 2 |

$$
\text { These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, } 1904 .
$$

III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The numbers under these headings are disappointing, showing as they do a loss of 1.82 per cent. of White and 70 per cent. of Coloured pupils in the enrolment, and a decline of 2.49 per cent. in the average attendance. The fall in the enrolment may, in the case of White children, be attributed partly to the closing of three P.F. schools, and in that of Coloured children largely to the prevalence of fever in the native locations. For this reason the U.F.C. Mission School at Pirie, which on the 23rd June had 181 pupils on the roll and an average attendance of 137, had to be closed during the whole of the Thir Quarter of the year, and, therefore, does not appear in the returns for that quarter. The number of White children in unaided schools is approximately 340

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 19051 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |
| King William's Tn. | 1670 | 1701 | -31 | 7260 | 7311 | -51 | 8930 | 9012 | -82 | -91 | $\ldots$ |
| Percentage Increase 1905 ... | $\ldots$ | ... | -1.82 | ... | $\ldots$ | - 70 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -.91 | $\ldots$ |
| Do. 1904 ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 76$ | ... | ... | 2.73 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $3 \cdot 82$ |
| D.-Average Attendance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division. |  |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. |  | Average Attendance |  |  | Percentage, 1905. |  | Percentage, 1904. |  |
| King William's Town |  | $\ldots$ | 8930 |  | 7023 |  | 78.65 |  |  | $81 \cdot 14$ |  |
| Totals, 1905 |  | $\ldots$ | 8930 |  | 7023 |  | 78.65 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Do. 1904 ... |  | $\ldots$ | 9012 |  | 7313 |  | ... |  |  | $81 \cdot 14$ |  |

IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year I inspected 141 schools and paid 06 informal visits. In connection with the latter it is gratifying to note that in 96 informal visits. In connection wept more methodically. Two points, however still need attention: (1) The registers must be marked at the times specified; (2) full hours must be kept on the first and last days of the quarter. The instructions on both these points are explicit and must be strictly observed.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In Tables E and F the classification of pupils in the Elementary Standards is shown. These tables show that the year, on the whole, has been one of loss, the only Standards in which progress has been made being Standard I. ( 97 per cent.) and Standard VII. ( 26 per cent.). Better results would no doubt have beer produd schools at St. Matcew s ( 1.95 per cent.) in the percentage of pupils in and above Standard $V$.
E.-Classification of Pupils.


|  |  |  | 393 | 380 | 30 | 22 | 37 | 10 | 53 | 80 | 46 | 11 | 30 |  |  | $52 \cdot 11$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | $\ldots$ |  | 45 | 386 | 161 | 52 | 40 | 52 | 47 | 16 | 3 |  | ... |  |  | ${ }^{6} .18$ |
| A 3 |  | 13 | 794 | 742 | 222 | 86 | 145 | 99 | 92 |  | 18 | 3 | ... | 23 |  | $13 \cdot 21$ 7.40 1 |
| P.F. |  | 3 | 28 | 27 | 10 | 4 | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | 1 | ... |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} \cdot 9.90$ |
| Poor |  | 116 | ${ }_{6}^{126}$ | 103 5577 | ${ }_{3117}^{63}$ | 13 981 | ${ }_{6}^{17}$ | 536 | 247 |  |  | ... | ... | .... |  | $1 \cdot 94$ |
|  |  | 116 | ${ }_{66}^{6680}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5577}$ | 317 |  |  | 536 | 24 |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | \%6 |  | $100 \cdot 00$ |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}} 1$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 229 | 203 | 70 | 13 | 24 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 6 |  |  | 15 |  | $18 \cdot 23$ |
|  |  | 141 |  |  |  |  | 972 | 751 | 456 |  | 74 | 4 | 30 | 101 | ... |  |
| Do., 1904 |  | 115 | 7500 | 6420 | 2805 |  |  | 706 |  |  |  | . 21 | - 24 | 114 | $\ldots$ | 59 |
| Percentages, Do.. den | 1905 1904 |  |  |  | 13.69 | $15 \cdot 14$ | $1+89$ | 11.00 | 7-74 |  |  | - 33 | $\cdot 37$ |  |  | 54 |

F.-Standard of Atrainment in White and Coloured Schools

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools (omitting C1.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... | $65 \cdot 25$ | $58 \cdot 83$ | $40 \cdot 48$ | $40 \cdot 17$ | $72 \cdot 90$ | $64 \cdot 19$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $5 \cdot 59$ | $7 \cdot 54$ | $19 \cdot 84$ | $21 \cdot 71$ | $0 \cdot 65$ | $2 \cdot 89$ | schools in respect of pupils above Standard IV.



The percentage increase is given here :-

|  | Percentage <br> Increase, <br> All Schools. | Percentage Increase, White Schools. | Percentage Increase, Coloured Schools. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard I. and below | $6 \cdot 42$ | $0 \cdot 31$ | 8.71 |
| Standard V. and above | $-1 \cdot 95$ | $-1 \cdot 33$ | -2.24 |

The numbers in the High School Standards are given in the following table, and are compared with the previous year.

|  |  | A. | B. | C. | D. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | ... | 36 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 86 |
| 1903 | ... | 50 | 19 | 16 | 7 | 92 |

VI. Pupils' Progress.-In Table G this year's progress is compared with last year's.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

|  | ASS OF HOOL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 |  |  | 349 | 275 | 78.80 | 204 | 160 | 44 |  | $78 \cdot 43 \quad 83 \cdot 71$ |
| A 2 | ... | ... | 220 | 200 | $90 \cdot 90$ | 139 | 127 | 12 |  | $91 \cdot 37 \quad 84 \cdot 62$ |
| A 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 509 | 421 | $82 \cdot 71$ | 360 | 294 | 65 | 1 | $81 \cdot 67 \quad 80 \cdot 66$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | ... | 17 | 14 | $82 \cdot 35$ | 10 | 10 | $\ldots$ |  | $100 \cdot 00$ |
| Poor | ... | ... | 47 | 31 | $65 \cdot 96$ | 21 | 14 | 5 | 2 | $66 \cdot 66 \quad 68 \cdot 18$ |
| B | ... |  | 2801 | 1856 | ${ }^{66} \cdot 26$ | 2034 | 1204 | 776 | 54 | $59 \cdot 19 \quad 65 \cdot 94$ |
| C | ... |  | 128 | 94 | $73 \cdot 44$ | 107 | 72 | 35 | ... | $67 \cdot 29 \quad 74 \cdot 50$ |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 4071 | 2891 | 71.01 | 2875 | 1881 | 937 | 57 | $65 \cdot 42 \quad 69 \cdot 7$ |

Three classes of schools have improved upon last year's work, viz., A 2, A 3 and P.F. Gain and loss are distributed among the different classes of schools as follows :-

| A 1 | . | -5.28 | per cent. | Poor | .. | -1.52 | per cent. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A 2 | . | 6.75 | ,$"$ | B | . | -6.75 | ", |
| A 3 | . | 1.01 | , | C | . | -7.21 | $"$ |
| P.F. | . | 100.00 | ,$"$ |  |  |  |  |

In the case of Private Farm Schools the high percentage is accounted for by the fact that last year a comparison with the previous year was not possible.
VII. Subjects of Instruction. - Reading: It would be an excellent thing if teachers in Native Schools would occasionally exercise their pupils in reading at sight from a book not in ordinary use in the school. Dictation from the set book is by no means bad; but pupils, when called upon to spell words not in the book, often fail. In this subject, too, it would be well to select, say once a week, passages from a book with which the scholars are not familiar. Grammar : Too much time is given to the technicalities of the subject. It is not an uncommon thing to find pupils, who can parse and analyse fairly well, unable to express themselves in correct English. More
stress must be laid on Composition, and in this subject special attention must be paid to spelling and punctuation. Modern Languages : The teaching of these should not to spelling and punctuation. Modern Languages : The teaching of these should not be consised in conversation, and free use should be made of Oral Composition on the lines laid down in the Elementary School Course.
VIII. Teachers.-Table H shows the Qualifications of Teachers in schools inspected during the year, and I their Sex, based on the Quarterly Statistics.
H.-Qualifications of Teachers.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Cerificated. |  |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | Other British. | T 2. | T 3. | Miscel- <br> laneous | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| King Wm.'s Town | 8 | 1 | 9 | 80 | 2 | 100 | 167 | $37 \cdot 45$ | $40 \cdot 87$ |
| Totals ... | 8 | 1 | 9 | 80 | 2 | 100 | 167 | $37 \cdot 45$ | $40 \cdot 87$ |

The number of teachers last year was 234, so that there has been increase of 33 ; but as most of these are uncertificated the percentage of certificated teachers has fallen from $40 \cdot 87$ to $37 \cdot 45$, or $3 \cdot 42$ per cent.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| King William's Town | $\ldots$ | 97 | 184 | 281 | $34 \cdot 52$ | $32 \cdot 58$ |
| Total | ... | 97 | 184 | 281 | $34 \cdot 52$ | $32 \cdot 58$ |

This shows an increase of 1.94 per cent. in the percentage of Male Teachers ; last year the increase amounted to 90 per cent.

Forty-five pupil teachers were examined in their practical work and classified as follows :-

|  |  |  | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 24 | 9 | 45 |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 | 19 | 9 | 54 |

[^1]$9 \cdot 67$ per cent. in the number on the roll of the E.C. Training School at St Matthew's, Keiskama Hoek. Last year the number fell from 70 to 62 , or 11.4 per cent The results of two inspections are here given :-

|  |  | On the Roll. | Present. | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Y ear. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | 56 | 56 | 27 | 16 | 13 |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | 62 | 62 | 38 | 11 | 13 |

IX. Libraries.-Eleven schools possess Libraries ; there has been no addition to the number this year

| J.-Schools Possessing Libraries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3.Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |  |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 2 | 3 | 12 | 120 | 137 | 1904. |
| Number possessing Libraries | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 11 |

The Managers of the following Schools should avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Department to provide them with Libraries :-
Berlin, A 3.
Mnqesha, A 3.
Blaney (Railway), A 3.
Braunschweig, A 3.
Welcome Wood, A 3
Fort White, A 3.
Children's Home, Poor
Don Poor School.
K.W.T., St. Joseph's Boys' (R.C.) A 3.
X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The new buildings for the Don Poor School, King William's Town, and for the A 3 School at Frankfort were completed and opened, the former in January and the latter in August, 1905. In the next lis the schools are classified according to Buildings and Equipment.

Satisfactory.
K.W.T., Queen Street, A2
K.W.T., Taylor Street, A2.

Blaney, A 3.
ort White, A 3

Berlin, A 3.
Geelhoutboom, A 3
Keiskama Hoek, A 3
K.W.T. Convent Girls' (R.C.)., A 3 , St. Joseph's Boys', (R.C.) A 3.

Izeli, A 3 (R.C.
Mnqesha, A 3 .
K.W.I., Don Poor School.
air.
Welcome Wood, A
Bird Fountain, P.F
Mount Pleasant, P.F
Peelton (Ind.), C.
Unsatisfactory.
K.W.T., Boys' High School, A 1. Cambridge Road, A 2. K.W.T., Girls', A 1.

Braunschweig, A 3
Of the 119 B schools, 12 were satisfactory, 93 fair, and 14 unsatisfactory

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
F. HOWE ELY.

King William's Town, 11th January, 1906.

## 6.-Inspector Freeman's Report.

[CiRCUit.-Aberdeen, Beaufort West, Jansenville, Prince Albert and Willowmore.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905

1. Administration.-The Fourth Quarter of 1904 was spent in inspecting 16 chools in the Divisions of Prince Albert, Aberdeen and Willowmore. I also assisted in the Circuits of Inspectors D. Craib and Noaks during the month of October, and pent two weeks on a journey to Knysna to inspect the practical work of pupil eachers in that Division. In the First Quarter of 1905 I inspected the rest of the Aberdeen schools and all those of Beaufort West. The Second Quarter was wholly occupied in Willowmore. In the Third Quarter all the schools of Prince Albert 11 in Jansenville and 2 each in Beaufort West and Willowmore were inspected. Informal visits were paid as frequently as possible, though owing to lack of time bout 70 schools in the Circuit received only one visit during the year.
II. Supply of Schools.-From Table A it can be seen that the total increase in he number of schools in the Circuit during the year was 26 , that is 8 more than the increase for the previous year. Willowmore and Beaufort West, with 11 and 9 more schools respectively, show the largest increase. Private Farm schoos have The a che Circuit owing to the sparseness of population. There is room for many more Farm chools, especially in the Divisions of Beaufort West, Prince Albert and Aberdeen, and with a continuance of good seas no doubt more will be opened, though the ifficulty of finding suitable teachers deters many farme

From Table B it will be seen that 4 fewer shols have
From table but on the Farm schools have the other hand 12 fewer have been closed. The fact that only a short life as a rule. Two Private Farm schools and 1 as this class of school has raded as Third Class Public schools during the year. The existence of 37 Poor chools, all but 4 in Jansenville, Prince Albert and Willowmore, is an indication f the amount of poverty in those parts, though it may be said that in many case parents might do more to help themselves than they do at present. New Mission chools were opened at Klipplaat, Steytlerville, Swanepoel's Poort and Beaufort West Location ; the one at Swanepoel s Poort was closed after the Second Quarte through lack of support. A Third Class school for Coloured children was opened in the town of Beaufort West, and seems to supply a want, though the number of pupils has not come up to the expectations of the promoters.
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen .. | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| Beaufort West | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| Jansenville ... |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 28 | 26 | 2 |
| Prince Albert ... |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 20 | 18 | 2 |
| Willowmore |  | ... | 2 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 48 | 37 | 11 |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 3 | 4 | 31 | 49 | 37 | 15 | 139 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Do., $1904 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 4 | 25 | 34 | 35 | 12 | ... | 113 | ... |
| Increase | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6 | 15 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 26 |

[G. 5-1906.]
B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

Division. A 3. P.F. Poor. B. Total, Total, InAberdeen Beaufort West Jansenville Prince Albert Willowmore ..

Schools Opened : Totals

|  | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | -2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | 10 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 4 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 8 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 8 | -5 |
|  | 7 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 18 | -2 |
|  | 24 | 10 | 4 | 43 | 47 | -4 |

(2) Schools Closed.

## A berdeen

Beaufort West
Jansenville
Prince Albert
Willowmore ..
Schools Closed : Totals
Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

| $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 10 | -7 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 8 | -1 |
| 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | -4 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 29 | -12 |
| 3 | -2 | -1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 6 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 26 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The fact that the increase in the number of schools is 26, while the total increase in enrolment is only 297, shows plainly that most in heruit but the actual number is 933 An increase of 10.6 per school in the Circuit, but the actual number is 2,933 . An increase of 10.6 per cent. be made up. There is a net increase of 17 pupils in Mission schools, which is due to be made up.
the opening of new schools in places where there was no school before, as nearly all the established Mission schools show a decrease in numbers. The Coloured people are the established Mission schools show a decrease in numbers. The Coloured people are gregate owing to the war and the drought. The town of Beaufort West shows no falling off with its 5 schools for Coloured children. With regard to the total number of children in school there has been a change from a decrease of 7.8 per cent. to an increase of 14.1 per cent. in the Division of Beaufort West. This is the best result in the Circuit, Willowmore coming next with an increase of 13.5 per cent. against one of $48 \cdot 2$ per cent. for the year before. As the educational requirements of a district are met the increase of necessity becomes smaller. The decrease in Aberdeen is difficult to account for as the number of schools has increased. Much apathy with regard to education prevails among the poorer classes in this Division and also in Jansenville. The average attendance has risen by 1.3 per cent.; it now stands at 87.7 per cent. of the enrolment, which may be considered fairly satisfactory. The improvement extends to all the Divisions of the Circuit except Prince Albert, where the poor attendance in Mission schools has lowered the average.

| D.-Average Attendance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division. |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Average <br> Attendance. | Percentage, <br> 1905. | Percentage, <br> 1904. |  |
| Aberdeen | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 508 | 452 | $88 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 5$ |
| Beaufort W est | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 897 | 787 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 4$ |
| Jansenville | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 656 | 577 | $87 \cdot 9$ | $84 \cdot 9$ |
| Prince Albert | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 881 | 746 | $84 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 4$ |
| Willowmore | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1139 | 1019 | $89 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4081 | 3581 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3784 | 3352 | $\ldots$ | $86 \cdot 4$ |

IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the twelve months under review 119 schools have been inspected in the Circuit. Six of these were inspected twice. In the Third Quarter of 1904, which does not fall under any report, 40 schools were inspected. The number of informal visits paid during the year was 51 , and in the previous quarter the number was 21. I also assisted in the inspection of 2 High Schools in the Cape Town Circuit, and inspected 5 schools in the Cape Suburbs Circuit and one in the Knysna Division. Irregularities in registration are too frequently discovered at informal visits.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-From Table E it will be seen that almost 400 more pupils were inspected this year than last, and that a little over 1 per cent. more were placed in a Standard above the Fourth, the figures being 9.06 against
8.04 for the previous year. This table and Table F show progress under every head a larger proportion in the higher Stand rable F show progress under every head, thus indicating a rise in the standard of education in the district. Thands, room for a vast amount of improvement. Far too in the district. There is still an education for their children which reaches not further than Standard III The improvement extends to Coloured equally with White schools.

| Class of Schoor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 筇 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 |  | 347 | 453 | 108 | 43 | 45 |  | 5 | 62 | 46 |  | 57 | 14 | 19 |  |  | $31 \cdot 6$ |
| 12 |  | 499 | 476 | 138 | 64 | 60 |  | 53 | 57 | 46 | 6 | 32 | 13 | 1 | 12 |  | $21 \cdot 0$ |
| A 3 | 27 | 7618 | 603 | 247 | 108 | 103 |  | 56 | 60 | 18 |  | 9 | ... | ... | 2 |  | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| P.F. |  | 2323 | 314 | 101 | 51 | 18 |  | 50 | 36 | 22 |  | 3 |  | ... |  |  | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Poor |  | 80: | 752 | 360 | 124 | 123 |  | 75 | 57 | 12 |  | 1 |  | ... | ... |  | 1.7 |
| B |  | 11024 | , 931 | 638 | 129 | 93 |  | 17 | 18 |  |  |  |  | .. |  |  | $0 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals, 1905 |  | 4,374 | 3529 | 1595 | 519 | 172 |  | 32 | 290 | 150 |  | 102 | 27 | 20 | 21 |  | ... |
| Do., 1904 |  | 334 | 3145 | 1479 | 153 | 376 |  | 37 | 247 | 132 |  | 65 | 25 | 12 | 19 |  |  |
| Percentages, 1905 |  |  | $91 \cdot 3$ | 45.2 | $14.4{ }^{\circ}$ | 13.4 |  | + | 8.2 | $4 \cdot 2$ |  | $2 \cdot 8$ | 0.8 | $0 \cdot 6$ |  | 0. 02 | $9 \cdot 06$ |
| Do., 1904 |  |  | 94.1 | 47 | $1+4$ | 11.9 | 10 | 7 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 4.2 |  | . 1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | $0 \cdot 6$ | ... | 8.04 |

$$
\text { [G. } 5-1906 \text {.] }
$$

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Reading and Recitation are still taught in an extremely unintelligent manner in most of the country schools, though signs of improvement have been noted here and there. Handuriting is, as a rule, taught carefully in the lower classes, but some teachers are apt to forget that pupils need to be taught to write small hand as well as large. Spelling and Grammar are generally fairly well taught, but Composition is still the weakest of all subjects. Needlework is apt to be taught in rather a perfunctory manner in some of the smaller schools.
VIII. Teachers.-From Table H it will be seen that the total number of certificated teachers in the schools inspected during the year is 90 , against 81 for the year before. However, owing to the increase in number of schools, the percentage of certificated to uncertificated teachers has fallen from $57 \cdot 8$ to $55 \cdot 2$. Many of the smaller country schools could not be started at all if the appointment of a certificated teacher were insisted upon. From Table I it will be found that the proportion of male teachers has risen by almost 7 per cent. This rather unusual state of affairs may be explained from the fact that unqualified male teachers are often engaged in Private Farm schools.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | Other British. | T 2. | T 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| A berdeen ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 13 | 14 | 7 | $66 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 3$ |
| Beaufort West... | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 13 | 16 | 19 | $45 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 8$ |
| Jansenville ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 11 | 9 | $55 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 4$ |
| Prince Albert... | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | 20 | 23 | 11 | $67 \cdot 6$ | $65 \cdot 5$ |
| Willowmore ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 23 | 26 | 27 | $49 \cdot 0$ | $52 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals ... | 4 | 1 | 7 | 78 | 90 | 73 | $55 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 8$ |
| I.-Sex. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Division. |  |  |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of <br> Male Teachers. |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |

IX. Libraries.-Ten schools in the Circuit are returned as possessing Libraries, as against 9 for the year before. Several of these, however, are very small collections of books. Teachers are urged to do their utmost to foster and maintain a love of reading among their pupils.

| J.-Schools Possessing Libraries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |  |

X. School Buildings and Equipment.-No new buildings have been completed during the year, though building operations are in progress for Beaufort West Boys' A 1 and Lower Hottentot's River A 3 in the Willowmore Division. The management of no less than four Peor schools have refused to avail themselves of offered building grants. It is to be hoped that the advent of School Boards, with their larger financial powers, will put an end to this state of affairs. Earth floors and open roofs are slowly giving place to boarded floors and ceilings in country schools. More generous notions of the furniture and equipment needed in a school are to be noted among the proprietors and managers of rural schools though much yet re-
mains to be done in this respect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. FREEMAN.

Beaufort West, 23rd January, 1906.
7.-Inspector Golightly's Report.
[CIRCUIT.-Malmesbury and Parl.]

Sir, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905
I. Administration.-The re-arrangements made for the administration of the Circuit so far as inspections are concerned have been found to work satisfactorily in practice. On the eve, however, of a new departure in school administration it may not be amiss to offer, for the information of the incoming School Boards and School Committees, a few suggestions regarding the general administration of Board Act states in the Circuit. The final paragraph of Clause 39 of the Schoo matters as the Department may relegate to its care," and the suggestions I have to make would refer to the framing of such regulations as experience of this and other Circuits has convinced me to be of the highest necessity. In the first place then, with regard to Private Farm schools and Country A 3 schools the limit of instruc tion at such schools should be Standard V. After passing this Standard such children should be transferred to the A 2, A 1 and High Schools in the district concerned, there being every facility for this owing to the number of higher clas schools in all parts of the two divisions. Where it is found that parents are really too poor to send promising children away to higher schools, scholarships should be established by the Boards, and these together with Government maintenance grants should sufficiently overcome this difficulty ; these would be beneficial in other way as leading to more efficient grounding in preparation for the higher grade schools The School Boards should distribute the sol in it under their control, and so establish a herny sion is oxped in tempting high Standards in such schools to the detriment first of all of the childre so pren and in the second place to the neglect of the lower Standards, where the efforts of the teacher would be likely to have some beneficial effect. It is no uncommon thing in a Country school of 15 or 20 children to find six Standards represented, together with a few infants in Sub-Standards, all under one teacher This almost invariably spells disaster all round, and the restriction of the teacher's efforts to fewer classes and to purely elementary work becomes an absolute necessity The following out of this plan leads up to the necessity for a regular supply of trained teachers for these Private Farm and Country A 3 schools, and I here desire to place on record the excellent work done in this direction at the Wellington Train ing College. I am aware that under Clause 33 of the School Board Act this institution is not under the jurisdiction of any Board, but that should not prevent the Boards, in their own interests, from giving it assistance by voluntary donations, and so enabling the Training College to enlarge its premises, to increase its staff, and to turn out more trained teachers. About 100 teachers are under training in the vari ous years, and if the premises were enlarged 150 should annually be available for the elementary work of Country schools. It should not be necessary for me here to combat the idea so prevalent in country places that any one who has, say, passed Standard VI. a few years ago is quite well able to train a child for that Standard the axiom is too well estabished that if we are to have good groundwork we must
 surely whe the the the the the the Pable some efforts to cope with this difficulty by ar Parl don the school text-books shall be more or less uniform throughout the district, and secondly that these shall be the best avai able. This is very good so far as it goes, but it rather enhances than does away with the necessity for the type of teacher able to make full and intelligent use of such text-books.

In continuation of this subject, reference to the remarks made on Table C below regarding boarders will still further show the need of attention to this matter, as this return shows that the number of boarders in the two districts is decreasing, and it will be plain that in future the higher schools must look more to local and
distr ct than to extraneous support. This naturally leads up to the fact that $f$ the High Schools in the town of Paarl are to retain their numbers and present efficiency it wil be found as time advances that all lower grade schools for White childrency it wil be found as time advances that all lower grade schools for White children in Standard V. should be attempted, and that such children should then be transferred Standard . should be attempted, and that such children should then be transferred
to the High Schools. This practice has been prevalent in the town of Malmesbury for some years with good results. In establishing new schools at Paarl this fact should be borne in mind, and an A 3 school for White children is already necessary in the neighbourhood of Paarl Station.
\{II. Supply of Schools.-It will be noted that there is an increase of 14 schools in the two divisions, 12 of these being in Malmesbury district. Further reference to in the two divisions, 12 of these being in $M$
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division, | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3 . | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malmesbury | ... | 3 | 4 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 12 | 66 | 54 | 12 |
| Paarl ... | 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 2 |
| Totals, 1905 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 31 | 27 | 5 | 27 | 114 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 25 | 22 | 3 | 26 | ... | 100 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\cdots$ | 1 | -1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. | A 1. | A 2. | A.3 | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malmesbury... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Paarl $\quad \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Schools Opened : Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 12 | 10 |  |

(2) Schools Closed.

## Malmesbury..

Paarl
Schools Closed: Totals
Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 8 | 8 | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | -1 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 8 | 9 |
|  | $\frac{1}{1}$ | -1 | 1 | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1 | -1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

III. Enrolment and Attendance.-In Tables C and D particulars of enrolment and attendance are given ; the comparison is with the corresponding quarter of 1904.

D.-Average Attendance

| Division. | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malmesbury <br> Paarl | 3205 | 2925 | $91 \cdot 2$ | $86 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 4605 | 4046 | $87 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Totals, } & 1905 \\ \text { Do., } & 1904 \end{array}$ | 7810 | 6971 | $89 \cdot 2$ |  |
|  | 7433 | 6585 | ... | $88 \cdot 5$ |

The salient features of Table C are :-(a) The gratifying increase of the roll of White children in Malmesbury district. Special reference was made in last year's report to the educational needs of this district, and it was pointed out that on the census basis 635 children were either not at school at all or were attending Private schools. the increase of 331 shown in the table is evidence that this irregularity is tending to disappear. In spite of all efforts, however, Bakoven, near Moorreesburg, has not yet been provided with a school, and no provision has been made for the children at Rondeberg, near Darling. (b) The small increase ( 79 omly ) of for the children at Paarl division. This would no doubt have been greater had the supply of boarders from other districts and colonies been kept up. This for some reason or other has not been the case, as there are now only 738 boarders as against 935 in the Third Quarter of 1904. A decrease of 25 is shown also in Malmesbury division. The total figures for both divisions are for 1904, 1,096 boarders, as against 874 in 1905. (c) The decrease of 127 in the Coloured roll of Paarl division. This may be due to Mission school facilities than to parental indifference, as few districts have greater Mission school facilities than this, while the fees charged are merely nominal. 1904 . IV
IV. Schools Inspected.-The number of schools inspected during the year under review was 113, but time was not available for any more than 43 informal high in both divisions,
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In connection with the following table it should be noted that High school Standard A has been reckoned as Standard VI Standard B as VII., and Standards C and D as ex-Standard.
[G. 5-1906.]
VII. Subjects of Instruction.- There is evidence of improvement on the lines sketched out in last year's report, and it is hardly necessary for me to repeat the suggestions there made. I cannot refrain, however, from pointing out the continued need there is for the greatest care in teaching Physical Geography to Standards IV. and V. English Composition should now improve under the revised syllabus, and the teaching of Dutch should also improve by the use of the well graded Readers now available, and I desire to point out once again the necessity for daily practice in Mental Arithmetic in all schools, and in every Standard. It would seem that Physical Drill is too often confined to the Infant Standards only, and under the present cously be of the upper schol $f$ and of the upper schools for both girls and boys, and for regular gymnastic exercise

VIII. Teachers.-Table H gives the qualifications of teachers in the schools inspected, while Table I shows the number of male and female teachers ; the latter table is based on the statistics for the Third Quarter of 1905. In the new schools started during the year under review it has not always been found possible to obtain certificated teachers, more especially in the Malmesbury district; hence the percentage of certificated teachers is not so great as in previous years. This points to the necessity mentioned above for the further development of the Training College at Wellington, which should be placed in a position to supply annually at least 50 per cent. more teachers than is at present possible.
H.-Qualifications,
(This table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

I.-SEX.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

IX. Libraries.-I would here point out in continuation of my remarks addressed in Section I. to the incoming School Boards and School Committees that the provision of well-stocked and well-selected school libraries for A 3 country school解 that there was thus a difficulty in recommending the grant of a free Departmental Library Under the new regime, however, such libraries might be the property Library. Under the new regime, however, such libraries might be the property of the Board, and should the numbers in any such school, through unforeseen cir
cumstances, dwindle down, the library could be transferred to another schoo cumstances, dwindle down, the library could be transferred to another school a library would be found most beneficial as open'ng out for the children a wider view of the world than can be afforded by the restricted daily routine of farm life.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit ... | 10 | 12 | 31 | 61 | 114 | 100 |
| Number possessing Libraries ... | 10 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 31 | 28 |

X. Buildings and Furniture.-A full list of school buildings was given in last year's report, and it is satisfactory to note that in six cases then unfavourably mentioned new schools have either been built, or are in course of erection. There are two points regarding Private Farm and Country A 3 schoolrooms which should not escape the observation of the new School Boards, viz., flooring and lighting. bronchial troubles. the bad lighting is due to the fact that the schoolroom has very often been used as a harness or store room, where light was not very necessary, very often been used as a harness or store room, where light was not very necessary,
and on conversion into a schoolroom the light from the very small window usually and on conversion into a schoolroom the light from the very small window usually
inserted has to be supplemented in the winter months by keeping open the upper half of the door ; thus too many of these schoolrooms are hot and stifling in summer and draughty, dark and comfortless in winter. The furniture in such cases is generally on a par with the building.

I have the honour to be

## Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
THOS. S. GOLIGHTLY
17th January, 1906

## 8.-Inspector Grant's Report.

[CIRCUIT,-Britstown, Gordonia, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kenhardt, Philipstown and Prieska.]

Sir, - I have the honour to present to you my report on the state of education in my Circuit during the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-During the first quarter of the year under review I was largely occuipied in overtaking the arrears of inspection in the Divisions of Hay, Herbert, Hopetown and Philipstown. Some schools were as much as nine months in arrears owing to the Circuit having been so long vacant. The necessity for taking the most urgent of these cases as soon as possible interfered somewhat with the strict geographical sequence so desirable in my District. During the First Quarter I was also absent from my District for upwards of two weeks in connection with the inspection of the Kimberley High Schools. Since the beginning of 1905 I have taken the schools in geographical order. This rendered it necessary to place in the Hist Quarter of the School Year a number of schools, chielly in quarter of the Hopetown and Philipstown, which were formerly inspected in the last qu area almost identical in size with my Circuit, upwards of 58,000 squass of some of my schools from my headquarters (in one district impossible. I have, however, during the year gone twice round the Circuit, travelling over 5,000 miles, almost entirely by cart. Inspections have been fairly divided between the two journeys, and as far as possible the schools inspected on the one journey have been informally visited on the other.
II. Supply of Schools.-Tables A and B indicate clearly the state of school supply in the district at the close of the year, and the losses and gains during that time. The net increase is exactly double of what it was the previous year. The increase is almost entirely in A 3 and Private Farm schools. As yet there are no A 1 schools in my Circuit, but one or two of the A 2 schools are approaching that point. Of the schools closed some have died from the want of a sumcient number of pupils, others were of that ephemeral class which expire before they have been
even once visited. More schools would have been in operation but for the extreme difficulty in obtaining teachers in the more remote parts. In one case an excellent Farm school was without a regular teacher for nine months, though every effort was made to obtain one. It is hopeless to expect to secure a sufficient supply of teachers from other parts of the Colony. A small number will be provided annually from the pupil-teachers in the local schools, but if the North-West is to have at its disposal anything like a sufficient supply the establishment of a Training School in the district is absolutely necessary. It is much to be regretted that the Kakamas scheme has not yet come to fruition.
A.-Number of Schools.

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

(2) Schools Closed.

## Britstown

Gordonia
Hay
Herber
Hopetown
Kenhardt
Philipstown
Prieska
Schools Closed : Totals
Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | .. | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | -1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 7 | -4 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | -1 |
| ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 4 | -3 |
| 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 20 | -4 |
| -1 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 5 | 8 | -1 | 2 | 14 |  |  |

$$
\text { These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, } 1904 .
$$

III. Enrolment and Attendance.-There is an increase in enrolment of 321 pupils, equal to 12.46 per cent., as against 19.97 per cent. for the corresponding period of the previous year. In White schools there is an increase of 24.35 per cent., but in Coloured schools a decrease of 10.45 per cent. This decrease deserves some notice. Various causes seem to contribute to it. In some schools, especially in those under the management of the Wesleyan Church, there is no efficient local control. The missionary or minister in charge lives far away, in one case over 100 miles, visits the his own will, and that will often leads him sadly astray. In some to the freedom of where there are two competing schools, no fees are charged, and consequently little where there are two competing schools, no fees are charged, and consequently little
or no value is set upon the education supplied. It is a frequent funds can be got locally for these schools, yet in those very localities considerable -in one or two cases very large-sums are raised for mission purposes. The average attendance remains practically the same as last year. The Divisions of Kenhardt and Philipstown stand well above the others.

D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Average <br> Attendanee. | Percentage, <br> 1905. | Percentage, <br> 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


IV. Schools Inspected.-During the year 54 schools were formally inspected, ne of these by Inspector Russell. Two schools were inspected twice during the welve months, but the latter inspection only is reckoned in the total number given above. Fifty-nine informal visits were made. These were most useful. In In a good many cases errors in registration were revealed. Where these were evidently errors of judgment instruction was given. In realed. Where these were matter had to be reported to the Department. There was found a fairly general tendency to regard the Time Table merely as something to be stuck on the wall, and not as a guide for work.

V Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following tables show the attainments of pupils at inspection, a comparison with last year being given.

F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Sohools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below ... | $65 \cdot 90$ | $65 \cdot 61$ | $55 \cdot 05$ | $55 \cdot 37$ | $91 \cdot 80$ | $84 \cdot 89$ |
| Iu Standard V. and above... | $6 \cdot 06$ | $6 \cdot 20$ | $9 \cdot 12$ | $9 \cdot 49$ | ... |  |

The percentages in the various Standards are very much the same as they have been in the past two years. At first sight this is far from encouraging, but it must not be forgotten that during that time the number of schools has been nearly doubled, and that practically all the new pupils in those schools have begun in the SubStandards or in Standards I. to III. The fact then that the percentages have been maintained means that the schools which were in operation two years ago have very materially raised their Standards. This is unquestionably the case in all A 2 schools, and in most of the A 3 schools also. One constant drawback to most of he schools in my Circuit is the want of good infant teaching. Only three A 2 thoos in this own the of the the the is firmly held that tions in this department. In most of the others the doctrine is firmly held that anyone is good enough for infants, and the most poony paid teacher is allotted to hat task. In one Mission school I found in charge of 110 Sub-Standard pupils a girl who had with difficulty passed Standard II. at the previous inspection. It
cannot be too strongly urged upon Committees that infant teaching is that portion of the school work requiring the highest skill, and that the most skilled teachers cannot be got for the poorest pay.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-The results of inspection as shown in the following table, $G$, are very satisfactory so far as White schools go. There is every evidence of earnest work on the part of the teachers, even in those cases where the practical skill was small. In Coloured schools there is a general falling off of some 10 per cent.
in the case of those placed in a higher Standard. This may be partly due to the greater number now presented in Standards, 250 against 143 in 1904. There is, however, a too common tendency in Coloured schools to present pupils in Standards too high for their qualifications. It is worthy of note that Mission schools under female teachers did in most cases more satisfactory work than those under male teachers

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A $2 \times \ldots$ | 373 | 328 | $87 \cdot 94$ | 304 | 273 | 31 | ... | $89 \cdot 80$ | $85 \cdot 47$ |
| A 3 | 369 | 322 | $87 \cdot 26$ | 210 | 199 | 11 | $\ldots$ | $94 \cdot 76$ | $90 \cdot 79$ |
| P.F. | 88 | 75 | $85 \cdot 23$ | 25 | 22 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $88 \cdot 00$ | $97 \cdot 14$ |
| Poor | 87 | 70 | $80 \cdot 46$ | 31 | 29 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $93 \cdot 55$ | $93 \cdot 33$ |
| B | 250 | 150 | $60 \cdot 00$ | 127 | 82 | 45 | ... | $64 \cdot 56$ | $74 \cdot 59$ |
| Totals | 1167 | 945 | $80 \cdot 97$ | 697 | 605 | 92 | ... | $86 \cdot 80$ | $85 \cdot 04$ |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-There is a general tendency to devote undue attention to Arithmetic and Spelling under the erroneous impression that these are the only two subjects in which a pupil can fail. Reading and Recitation were, as a rule, fairly fluent, but too little attention is in many cases given to intelligent understanding of the passages read and recited. The pieces selected for recitation were often of the most uninteresting nature. While "Do your best, your very best" may be an excellent maxim, such a piece is not of a kind to awaken either the butest or the intelligence of a pupil. Writing in the better schools is very good, ouching in the Sub-Standard ruled anybe the the the ruled for the various classes common in the infant classes. The slates, uniformly This is specially desirable in junior do belong to the schools, and not to the pupils. though Dutch spelling is almost invariably inferior to English. I cannot help thinking that this is at least partly due to the inferior class of Dutch reading books in general use. Written Arithmetic is in most schools the most satisfactory subject from a mere pass point of view, but methods are often faulty. Even in some of the best schools it is not unusual to find a sum in Decimals wrought by converting to Vulgar Fractions, working out, and reconverting the answer to a decimal. Grammar is almost everywhere weak; the text-books in use are bad, the results purely mechanical. It is regrettable that so many teachers should fail to see that Grammar and commonsense are not in conflict, and that when there is an apparent conflict the so-called grammar is simply wrong. Geography suffers greatly from faulty methods. In no lesson ought the teacher to be more certain of his own knowledge. Given that knowledge, the map ought to take first place as a means of instruction, and the text-book serve merely as a collection of memoranda of things taught. In the use of the Present Indefinite instead defects; first and most difficult to correct, punctuation. Special Subjecto, such as Latin and Mathematics, and, secill in, bad infancy in my Circuit, though a few schools have made fair commen

VIII Peach.
VIII. Teachers.-The qualifications of those teachers in schools inspected during he year are shown que aco

Education Gazette.-It is very disappointing to find in the schools so many copies uncut and unread in spite of the amount of information and valuable help those Gazettes contain. Some teachers are still unaware of the fact that the Gazette forms part of the school property, and ought to be carefully preserved for future reference
X. Buildings.-A superior new block of buildings for the A 2 school in Philipstown was opened in January. Good buildings have also been erected for the A 3 schools at Niekerk's Hope and Kakamas, and for the Poor school at Marydale. Several other new schools are in course of construction. The best equipped schools in my Circuit as regards furniture and teaching appliances are the A 2 schools at Britstown, De Aar and Philipstown, and the A 3 school at Stoffkraal. This last is in every respect the model of what a small rural school should be.

In some of the Mission schools both buildings and furniture are very poor. In one 58 children were found huddled into a room 20 feet by 10 feet. That is each child had square feet demanded by the feet of floor space instead of the minimum of twelve square feet demanded by the Department. There were no desks. As this state of the atmosphere may be imarined. What results in either education or civilisation could be expected from such conditions ?

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
GEO. C. GRANT.

## 9.--Inspector Hagen's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Elliot, Engcobo, St. Mark's and Xalanga.]
Sir,-We have the honour to submit the following as our report upon Stateaided education in the above-mentioned Circuit during the year ended 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-The first undersigned having gone on furlough on 31 st December, 1904, and having subsequently been employed in educational work in other Circuits, the bulk of the work in this Circuit fell to the share of the second undersigned.

The following table shows the amount of work done :-

|  | No. of Formal Inspections. |  |  |  |  | No. of Informal In. spections. |  |  |  |  | No. of |  |  | Visits to New Sites. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magistracy. |  | 髫 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Elliot <br> Engcobo <br> St. Mark <br> Xalanga | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 29 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 18 \\ \quad 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 21 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 21 <br> 52 <br> 32 <br> 30 | 1 4 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 8 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 6 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 1 <br> 1 |  | 7 2 $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | 9 1 $\ldots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Totale, 1905 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 135 | 10 | 33 | 21 | 21 | 8 |  | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 36 |
| Totals, 1904 (Corresponding periods) | $46^{*}$ | 31 | 31 | 36 | 144 | 32* | 22 | 13 | 42 | 10 |  | 18* | 13 | 19 | 10 | 60 |
| Increase for 1905... ... | -10 | 1 | ... | ... | -9 | -22 | 11 | 8 | -21 | -2 |  | -9 | -3 | -12 | .. | $-24$ |

Only one school was inspected twice during the year. There is a decrease in the number of informal inspections owing to the second undersigned being employed in the Butterworth Circuit during some portion of the September quarter. A dairly sites have become less numerous. The following were the arrangements made for the examination of the two Native Training Schools : All Saints' and Clarkebury were examined in October, 1904, by Inspector McLaren and the first undersigned, and All Saints' was examined a second time in September, 1905, by the second undersigned, who also assisted in the examination of Blythswood C 1 in the Butterorth Circuit.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number of schools in existence during the Third Quarter of 1905


[^2]The year under review has not been a successful one as regards increase in the num ber of schools. The number rose from 126 to 132 between June and September 1904, and reached 134 in December, 1904 ; it then fell to 128, and has now again risen to 132. This unsatisfactory circumstance is attributable to bad seasons an the The sor St. Mon. Bors' Mark's Boys' and Girls' Schools a the end of 190

Table B gives details about the schools opened and closed during the year under review.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

| Magistract. |  |  |  | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | C. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erease, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(2) Schools Closed.

| Elliot $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 6 | -1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engcobo | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| St. Mark's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Xalanga | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Schools Closed : Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 3 |  |  |
| Net Increase... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -1 | 2 | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

The greatest number of changes are found in Elliot on account of European schools predominating there. Out of 18 European schools in that Magistracy, 7, or nearly 40 per cent., are new ones, and 5 out of 20 , or 25 per cent., have lapsed during the year. This is one of the most unsatisfactory features of rural schools among the European population. It is evident that in such circumstances the school-life of many European children must be very short and moreover, often interrupted. As in last year's report, a list of centres where aided schools should be established or re-
established is here subjoined.
(1) European Sohools.

Elliot. Ballater. Bloemvle
Cloeta. Glen Alvo
Ianlom. Ianlom. Keppoch. Lunga.

| Noah's Ark. | Engcobo. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Offa. | Clarkebury. |
| Rooipoort. | Qonya. |
| Rondavel. |  |
| Smalpoort. | St. Mark's. |
| Struman. | Luxeni. |
| Upper Gubenxa. |  |
| Waterkloof. | XALANGA. |
| Zuurhoek. | Mahlungulu. |

(2) Native Schools

| Eluot. | Nqutura. | Magagadlelr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dennymains, and a site near | Ntibane. | Matafeni. |
| the confluence of the | Ntsimba. | Mpunga's. |
| Xuka and Slang Rivers: | Nxamagele. | Mtingwevu. |
|  | Nxebe. | Mtonjeni. |
| Engcobo. | Qoba: | Mvuzo's. |
| Debera. | Qonya. | Neuneuze. |
| Emgwalana. | Sentubi. | Ngqwashu. |
| Esikobeni. | Stokwe's. | Ngxwabangu. |
| Geuwa's. | Vetyu's. | Rwantsane. |
| Gqaka. | Xuka. | Sabalela. |
| Itwane. | Zadungeni. | Saliwa's. |
| Manxiwa's. |  | Tsakana. |
| Manzimdaka. | St. Mark's. | Zigudu. |
| Mawuleni. | Banzi. |  |
| Mhlopekazi. | Camama. | Xalanga. |
| Mtonintshi's. | Cambalala. | Mbenge. |
| Neataru. | Gudwana's. | Jojweni. |
| Ncembu. | Jara's. | Sipafeni. |
| Nkwenkwezi. | Lower Qamata. |  |
| Note's. | Lower Zigudu. |  |

A few of these schools are about to be opened or reopened. In the Magistracy of Elliot there is room for as many European schools as are now in existence. Con siderable attention has been paid to this Magistracy during the last two years with a view to increasing the number of rural schools, and at last there is a distinct prospect of improvement. In this connection we should like to express our apprecia tion of the assistance given us by Rev. J. C. du Plessis, of Elliot, in our efforts to
spread education among his congregation. spread education among his congregation
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-From June to September, 1904, the number of Coloured pupils rose by about four hundred ; a decrease of three hundred took place during the following two quarters ; after that the number again increased by about three hundred, so that the figures for the Third Quarters of 1904 and 1905 are nearly alike. The decrease was due to the cause mentioned in Section II. An increase of nearly 10 per cent. has taken place in the number of European pupils owing o an increase in the number of Elliot schools.

Particulars about the number of pupils attending State-aided sohools in the four Magistracies during the Third Quarters of 1905 and 1904 will be found in Table C.

| Magistracy. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { Hi }} \\ & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \text { ت} \end{aligned}$ | Percentage Increaso. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Elliot ... | 401 | 333 | 68 | 121 | 164 | -43 | 522 | 497 | 25 | $5 \cdot 03$ | $3 \cdot 54$ |
| Engcobo | 27 | 31 | -4 | 3201 | 3132 | 69 | 3228 | 3163 | 65 | $2 \cdot 06$ | 21.00 |
| St. Marks Xalanga | 68 | 65 | 3 | 1701 | 1733 | -32 | 1769 | 1798 | -29 | -1.61 | $13 \cdot 65$ |
| Xalanga | 93 | 109 | -16 | 1604 | 1608 | -4 | 1697 | 1717 | -20 | $-1 \cdot 16$ | $10 \cdot 75$ |
| Totals | 589 | 538 | 51 | 6627 | 6637 | $-10$ | 7216 | 7175 | 41 | ... | ... |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $9 \cdot 48$ | $\ldots$ | ... | - 15 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | . 57 |  |
| D. 1904 | $\ldots$ | ... | $-6 \cdot 27$ | $\ldots$ | ... 1 | $7 \cdot 43$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $15 \cdot 24$ |

There is thus an increase of only 5 per cent．in the total number of pupils．The decreas in the number of White pupils in Xalanga is even greater than it appear owing to one of the Elliot schools having been entered as for this Magistracy．The fall in numbers is due to the opening of another Unaided school at Cala and the temporary closing of two Country schools．Some slight improvement has taken place in regard to attendance as will appear from the following two tables

D．－Average Attendance．

| Magistracy． |  |  |  | Pupils Enrolled． | Average Attendance． | Percentage， 1905. | Percentage， 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elliot | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 522 | 451 | $86 \cdot 40$ | $84 \cdot 31$ |
| Engcobo | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3228 | 2626 | $81 \cdot 35$ | $80 \cdot 6.5$ |
| St．Mark＇s | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1769 | 1322 | $74 \cdot 73$ | $72 \cdot 69$ |
| Xalanga |  | ．．． | ．．． | 1697 | 1284 | $75 \cdot 66$ | $78 \cdot 16$ |
| Totals， | ， 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7216 | 5683 | $78 \cdot 76$ | ．．． |
|  | 1904 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 7175 | 5619 | $\ldots$ | $78 \cdot 31$ |

Average Attendance in each Class of Sohool．

| Class of | OF | School． |  | Pupils Enrolled． | Average Attendance． | Percentage， 1905. | Percentage， 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 ．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 55 | 48 | $87 \cdot 27$ | $89 \cdot 77$ |
| A 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 214 | 191 | $89 \cdot 25$ | $87 \cdot 30$ |
| P．F．．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 191 | 95 | $94 \cdot 06$ | 89.83 |
| Poor．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | 212 | 183 | $86 \cdot 32$ | $87 \cdot 04$ |
| C $1 . .$. | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 84 | 76 | $90 \cdot 48$ | $91 \cdot 03$ |
| C | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 6550 | 5090 | $77 \cdot 71$ | 17－32 |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7216 | 5683 | $78 \cdot 76$ | $78 \cdot 31$ |

In three of the four Magistracies attendance has become more regular ；it is gratify ing to note the gradual improvement in St．Mark＇s which for years has been the least satisfactory educationally of the four ；on the other hand，matters have become less satisfactory in Xalanga．The second table shows that in all other than C schools attendance is fairly regular ；in P．F．schools it is about all that can be expected．

IV．Inspection of Schools．－As was staved in Section I．， 135 formal inspections were made during the year，but one school was examined twice，thus there remain 134 different schools；this number corresponds to the number of schools existing during the fourth quarter of 1904．The number of informal inspections， 85 ，is considerably less than the number of schools in existence，and as visits to Unaided schools are included and several Aided schools were visited informally more than once，only about half of the Government schools have been overtaken．During the preceding year it was possible to pay 24 more of such visits as appears from the first table in this report．

V．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The following tables show the classifica－ tion of pupils after inspection and the standard of attainment in White and Coloured schools．

E．－Classification of Pupils

| Class of Schoor． |  |  |  | 它荡 |  |  | E त 吾 可 |  |  |  |  |  | =2ig in in | 㜢 | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }} \times \ldots \ldots$ | 7 | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{209}$ | 77 | 34 | 34 | 25 16 | 15 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 13\end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |  | $!$ |  | 11.48 12.19 |
| P．F．${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ ．．． | ${ }^{15}$ | 123 140 | 123 118 | 39 49 | 21 19 | ${ }_{15}^{21}$ |  | 11 |  | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | － $12 \cdot 93$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Pror }}$ P1．．． | ${ }_{2}$ | 78 | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |  | 10000 |
| c．．．． | 104 | 6590 | 6021 | 3503 | 821 | 737 | 528 | 271 | 116 | 36 |  |  |  | 9 | 253 |
| 190. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 597 | 312 | 158 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Do．，1904 | 130 | 6758 | 6069 | 3076 | 907 | ${ }^{903}$ |  |  | 134 |  | 13 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{81} 19$ | $\stackrel{6}{14}$ |  |
| Percentages， 1905 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.88 | 9.56 | $5 \cdot 55$ |  | －5 | －21 | $\cdot 03$ | 1：33 | －10 | $1 \cdot 29$ |

In every class of school the percentage of pupils above Standard IV．has risen，the greatest increase being 4.45 per cent．in P．F．schools and the smallest $\cdot 40$ per cent． in C schools．The increase in the number of pupils examined amounts to 543，but the increase in the number classifiew C schools were opened during the year and since is unsatisfactore in to 619 ．

| Pupils． | All Schools． |  | White Schools． |  | Coloured Schools （omitting C 1．）． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages． |  | Percentages． |  | Percentages． |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
|  | $69 \cdot 35$ | $66 \cdot 58$ | $49 \cdot 08$ | $47 \cdot 19$ | 71.88 | $68 \cdot 55$ |
| In Standard V．and above （omitting unclassified pupils） | $2 \cdot 11$ | 1.83 | $13 \cdot 55$ | $11 \cdot 62$ | $2 \cdot 52$ | $2 \cdot 12$ |

The increase in the percentages in Standard V．and above is satisfactòry，but is counterbalanced by the increases in the very lowest classes

V．Pupils＇Progress．－This will appear from the following table，

| Class of School． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | 52 | 45 | $86 \cdot 54$ | 41 | 39 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $95 \cdot 12$ | $82 \cdot 76$ |
| A 3 | 142 | 82 | 57•75 | 93 | 56 | 37 | ．．． | $60 \cdot 22$ | $58 \cdot 18$ |
| P．F． | 90 | 55 | 61•11 | 78 | 47 | 31 | ．．． | $60 \cdot 26$ | 58.571 |
| Poor | 76 | 47 | 61.84 | 49 | 32 | 17 | $\ldots$ | 65.31 | 59•38 |
| C．．．． | 3064 | 1459 | $47 \cdot 62$ | 2397 | 1169 | 1222 | 6 | 48.77 | 57－22 |
| Totals ．．． | 3424 | 1688 | 49•30 | 2658 | 1343 | 1309 | 6 | $50 \cdot 53$ | 57.63 |

The percentage of passes is higher than in 1904 in the following classes of schools A 2, P.F. and Poor; and lower in A 3 and C schools. The percentage of pupil placed in a higher standard has risen in all but C schools. In C schools there is a fal of 8.5 per cent. This is caused by the rule concerning the disqualifying of the most irregular pupils having been strictly observed. The carrying ouv of this rule ha
 Standard IV 29. Standard III 80. Standard II, 121. St, Stard 186., Sub Standard B, 224; total 644, ery high percent, of the pupils prise, Sub Standard B, 224 ; total 644 , a very high percentage of the pupils presented for this new rule will have. Teachers in Native schools have almost without exception expressed their satisfaction at being so assisted in securing a reasonably regula attendance.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Creditable attempts are being made in a number of Native schools to teach English upon practical lines, but the teacher usually confines himself to a few stereotyped questions and answers. He should carefully prepare the lesson to be taughu, noting any points that would serve to increase the pupil's knowledge of common objec:s and of the English language. The lesson should be presented in such a manner as to arouse fully the pupils faculties, inducing them to think for themselves. There are still some Native schools in which practi cally no attention is paid to Oral English. Reading, though remarkably correct as regards pronunciation, is in many cases a mere repetition of words and phrases, con veying no meaning to the pupil. Recitation is poor, and very few Native teachers have endeavoured to train their pupils in the use of appropriate gesture. Spelling in general is good, but it appears that Native teachers pay particular attention to th without exercising their pupils in the use of the words thus success at inspections, ments in Composition are accordingly very low. Mos pupils in Standard IV have great difficulty in grasping a simple story, such as may be found in a Standard II reading book, and pupils in Standard V., although they may be able to analyse a fairly difficult sentence, still find it impossible to construct an easy sentence withou violating some simple grammatical rule. In this class of school the teaching of Grammar should be made subservient to the teaching of Composition. Geography is not successfully taught. Many Native teachers have apparently not received the training necessary for teaching the subject intelligently; they are satisfied with cramming a few definitions and facts into their pupils' heads. Too little practice is given in Map Drawing. More blackboard demonstration is needed if any practica benefit is to be derived from the teaching of this subject. In some schools slat Writing leaves little to be desired, but in the majority there is lack of neatness and systematic arrangement. Copybook Writing is often regarded as a subject that needs no actual teaching but can be done by the pupils unaided. In the highest classes slate should be discarded in favour of exercise books. In Written Arithmetic problems are seldom solved, and more attention should be given to mental calculacions. The purely mechanical part of the work is often excellent. Mental Arithmetic in general is still very poor; the weakness is often due to inability on the part of assistant Native schools were held at Clarkebury and Engcobo for the Engcobo Shield, which was carried off by the Clarkebury Practising School (Wes.) C, and at Cala for the Xalanga trophy. This was won by the Mnxe (Eng. Ch.) C School. Gratifyin interest was taken in the competitions, the number of entries being largely in exces of those in the preceding year. The Engcobo schools have now two shields for Choir Competitions, as the District Council has generously voted the sum of $£ 10$ to defray the cost of an additional shield.
VIII. Teachers.-Details regarding qualifications and sex of the teachers employed in the Circuit are to be found in Tables H and I. The first is based upon inspection reports for the year under review, and the second upon attendance return for the Third Quarter of 1905 and the Second Quarter of 1904.
H.-Qualifications.

Certificated.
Magistracy, $\qquad$ Uncerti-
ficated.
Percentage
1905. 1904.

| Elliot | $\ldots$ |  | .... |  | 9 |  | 9 | 14 | 39•13 | $45 \cdot 45$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engcobo | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | 28 | 1 | 30 | 62 | $32 \cdot 57$ | $30 \cdot 12$ |
| St. Mark's | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .. | 20 | $\ldots$ | 20 | 29 | $40 \cdot 82$ | $32 \cdot 00$ |
| Xalanga | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 14 | ... | 16 | 40 | 28.57 | 28.85 |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 71 | 1 | 75 | 145 | $34 \cdot 09$ | $31 \cdot 88$ |

I.-Sex

| Magistracy. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  |  | 1904. |
| Elliot <br> Engcobo <br> St. Mark's <br> Xalanga |  |  | 13 | 13 |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | 54 | $40$ | $94$ | $53 \cdot 19$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 10 \\ & 63 \cdot 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | 27 | $25$ | $52$ | $51 \cdot 93$ | $50 \cdot 00$ |
|  | ... |  |  |  | $34 \cdot 49$ | $40 \cdot 00$ |
|  | Totals | 114 | 116 | 230 | $49 \cdot 57$ | $51 \cdot 67$ |

While there has been on the whole an increase in the percentage of certificated teachers, it is unsatisfactory to note that Elliot and Xalanga show no progress in this respect. In Elliot Magistracy the class of school and the conditions of living do not attract qualified teachers from outside, and so long as the town of Elliot possesses but a Third Class school, facilities for training teachers will be most indifferent. Xalanga at one time the most advanced educationally of the four Magistracies, has of late shown the least signs of educational progress. Unless this area is proclaimed a District Council in the near future there is li'tle prospect of an increase in the number of certificated teachers. Twenty-four pupil-teachers belonging to Cala Convent (R.C.), Unaided, and three others were the only Europeans offering themselves for examination in practical work. Elliot should be able to in a sufficient number of teachers for its own schools
Table I shows that now the number of female teachers slightly exceeds the
number of male teachers.
IX. Libraries.-Satisfactory progress has been made in the number of school libraries, as will appear from Table J

| J.-Schools Possessina Libraries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |  |

One might reasonably expect to find libraries in the two Native Training schools. Those that are being trained to teach others should certainly not be satisfied to read only what is contained in their school books, further knowledge and to widen their views.
X. School Buildings and Furniture.-During the year the following schools have X.en provided with new and satisfactory buildings :-Embokotwa Poor, in Elliot; All Saints' (Eng. Ch.) C 1, and Elucwecwe (Ind.) C, both in Engcobo ; and Cofimvaba A 3 and Southeyville (Wes.) C, both in St. Mark's. Free grants for building purposes will be issued to Oranzai A 3, Zuurhoek and Zweethoek Poor schools, all in Elliot, and to St. Mark's A 3. In the case of the first three schools operations have commenced, and the Managers of St. Mark's A 3 are showing commendable energy in pushing on their scheme. Suitable buildings are being erected for two P.F. schools in Elliot, Bonawe and Ordfianna, and for the following C schools in Engcobo :-Cefane (Wes.), Gulandoda (Eng. Ch.), Mangele's (Eng. Ch.), Mqabo (Wes.), Sitonga's (Eng. Ch.) and Upper Mnyolo (Eng. Ch.). Steps are being taken to enlarge Elliot A 3 School. The following schools are quite unsatisfactoriy h.C.) C and no time should be lost in effecting improvement :-Eliot : Ena (Eng. Ch.) C, Mqonci Runagaul P.F.; Engcobo: Esitoleni (Eng. Ch.) C, Gimes as most unsatisfactory (Ind.) C. (this school has been mentioned several times as (not now on lisi) and and Msintsana (Eng. Ch.) C ; St. Mark's : Cala Pass (Wes.) C (mentioned also in Nomadamba (Eng, Ch.) C; Xalanga: Cala Pass (Wes.) Cu (Wes.) C.
previous reports) Lower Lufuta (Eng. Ch.) C, and adequate. In Engcobo there is
The supply of furniture is becoming more adequate. In Engcobo there
rked improvement in general equipment, owing to the assistance rendered by the District Council.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants, G. HAGEN.
W. P. B(IND.

Cala, 28th December, 1905

In Table B are given the details relating to the opening and closing of schools in the several Magistracies.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

| Magistract. |  |  | A 3. | P.F. | C. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(2) Schools Closed.

Maclear
Mount Fletcher
Mount Frere
Ntabankul
Qumbu ...
Schools Opened: Totals
Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | -3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | -1 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | -3 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 26 | 31 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

It is pleasing to report an increase in the number of schools in each individual Magistracy, and it is most gratifying to observe that this increase refers to both European and Native schools. Mount Frere and Qumbu show the largest increase, the ormer with 11 new schools, and the latter with 10. The rise of 5 in Mount Fletcher is most promising. Native education in Mount Fletcher, Mount Frere, Ntabankulu and Qumbu will be seen to be making steady progress, when it is observed that in these Magistracies all the schools recelving Government grist at shows the opening of 6 schools, 3 A 3, 2 P.F. and 1 C ; on the other hand, 2 P.F. schools have been closed, one owing to the inability to obtain a teacher and the other to the removal of the family on whose farm the school existed. Two Native schools in the Maclear district have been closed. It is disappointing to find that the Maclear C school has been closed through a falling off in the enrolment. The life of Native schools in this district is necessarily uncertain, owing to the fact that in it there are no native locations, with the exception of Tsitsana, as in the other Magistracies of my Circuit. The natives, being for the most part farm labourers, frequently move from one farm to another ; these moves often result in the closing of a Native school. I should like to mention here the good work in this district of Mr. John Knox Bokwe, who spends much energy and time in the upkeep of the Native schools under his supervision, all of which are on farms, and are so much more difficult to maintain than the ordinary Location school. It is disappointing to report that the A 3 school in the village of Mount Frere has been reduced to a P.F. school. This is due the lack of support given to the scol by several of the leading residents, in the number of schools is 31 , being 25.8 per cent on last year's total All dissatis faction at the institution of the District Council in Mount Fletcher and Qumbu
has disappeared, and the natives are now realising the great boon to education resulting from its work. Notwithstanding the large increase in Native school during the year under review the following table gives the number of unaided schools, which are qualifying for a grant :

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | Number of Unaided Schools. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maclear .. ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Mount Fletcher ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| Mount Frere | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| Ntabankulu | ... | ... | ... | + |
| Qumbu ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - 8 |
| Jotals | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 31 |

1II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The number of pupils enrolled in the five Magistracies in the Third Quarter is shown below.


This table is highly satisfactory, showing as it does an increase of 60 White children and no less than 1,170 Natives. Each Magistracy shows an increase, Mount Fletcher Table Divage

Table D gives the average attendance for the September quarter, 1905, and the comparative percentages for the years 1905 and 1904.
D.-Average Attendance.


These figures are satisfactory. It is interesting to compare this percentage with the attendance on the days of informal visits paid throughout the year, which works out o 83.01 per cent.
IV. Schools Inspected.-During the year ending 30th September, 1905, 132 schools were inspected ; 2 schools were twice inspected, and in addition I was requested to inspect 1 European school, which has not qualified for a grant. 151 nformal inspections were made, one of which was made by Inspector R. Rein. These informal inspections are of the utmost importance, especially in the case of enrolment and attenpress on teachers and parents the necessity of maintaining the to their work at all times throughout the entire year, besides kement in the internal working of the C schools there are still many points requiring the attention of the majority of native teachers. The following are the more important:-(1) The need of a timepiece in good working order in each school ; although many teachers have watches, it is curious to note that they are rarely going when I pay an informal visit. This is important as without the correct time the teacher cannot keep proper school hours, work according to a time-table, or mark the registers at the stated hours. (2) The need for proper ventilation of the schoolrooms. I frequently find doors and windows closed, and the atmosphere decidedly unhealithy. (3) The teachers should insist on neatness and cleanliness in the persons and dress of their scholars. The difference in the appearance of the children when they are prepared maked. (4) Copy-book writing and needlework should be regularly and systematically taught throughout the year. Often I find that these subjects are put off till the annual inspection is nearly due
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives for each class of school inspected the number of pupils enrolled at the date of inspection, the number of pupils and pupil-teachers present at inspection, the number of pupils graded in the various Standards as the result of inspection, and the percentage of pupils above Standard IV.
E.-Classification of Pupils.


The following table gives a comparative view of the attainments of pupils in White and Coloured schools respectively for the two years, 1905 and 1904.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coloured } \\ \text { Schools } \\ \text { (omitting ( 1). } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below | $69 \cdot 9$ | 67-3 | $45 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 7$ | $71 \cdot 1$ | 68.4 |
| In Standard IV. and above | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |

On looking at Table F it will be observed that the percentage of pupils in Standard I and below in native schools is higher than in the preceding year. It would appear everal schools, mostly in the Qumbu district and situated in "Ped" loea, bu were inspected for the first time and nirly, all the children in these secations, beginners. The percentage of pupils in Furopean schools below Standard II is lower than last year. The percentage of pupils in Native schools above Standard IV. is practically the same as last year. Taking the percentage as a basis of progress it seems that there has been no improvement in this respect, but when the actual number of passes in the respective years is considered a distinct improvement is seen, especially in Standard VI. Of course, the large influx in the lower classes mentioned above, accounts for the low percentage. It is a mark of progress to find the natives desirous of having classes for Standards V. and VI. taught in their chools, and there are centres where these classes could be formed, if the people would only bear in mind the following points :- (a) Separate classrooms thoroughly furnished and equipped should be provided for Standards V. and VI. (b) Qualified and experienced teachers are essential for these classes. The increase in the per entage of pupils in European schools is satisfactory. Last year I had to mention hat no pupils were presented in Standard VII., but this year 5 children were cessful in this Standard.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-Table G shows in the respective classes of schools the success of pupils in passing their Standards and in advancing to a Standard higher, as compared with the corresponding results of the preceding year. Statistics first time, 2 schools were in abeyance last year, and 7 had lost their inspection for the The 7 defaulting schools with regard to the records are Mount Fletcher A 3 Necords kulu A 3, St. Monica's (Eng. Ch.), Ngwemyama (Wes.), Esihlahleni (Wes.), Nomkolokoto (Wes.), and Qwidlana (Wes.). In every instance the records were lost owing to changes being made in the staff. As I pointed out in 1903, managers should insist on all records being handed over to them by teachers when finally eaving their schools.
G.-Progress of Puples at Inspection.

| Class OF SOHOUL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 3 |  |  | $70 \cdot 3$ | 108 | 93 | 14 | 1 | $86 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 4$ |
|  | 3272 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 5 \\ & 60 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2336 | 1429 | 906 | $\cdots$ | $61 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals ... | 3433 | 2186 | $63 \cdot 7$ | 2444 | 1522 | 920 | 2 | $62 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 7$ |

In A 3 schools I have again to record an improvement in the percentage of pupils placed in a higher Standard, while in C schools it is slightly lower than last year. The change of reading books together with the regulation which accounts as failures those pupils who have not made the requisite number of attendances is no doubt accountable for this decrease in percentage. The P.F. schools were examined for the first time, hence it is impossible to compare progress.
been made in $S$, in ins to Composition and Arithd in the higher Standards more attention should be paid Drill and Needlework have been more Dave and Needlework have been more efficiently taught. Latin, Euclid and Algebra should be employed in Maclear and Urie 3 . The Kindergarten methods demand the attention of all native teachers. Reading must he prowing points At present the children are made to repeat the lesson, phrase by phrase after their teacher until it has been learnt practically by heart. The reading of poetry is usually omitted. Recitation is generally rendered in a monotonous
and sing-song tone, yet the meanings and allusions are usually understood. Ẅriting is still neglected in the Sub-Standards, hence the writing throughout the school is unsatisfactory. In teaching this subject teachers must make more use of the blackboard, and before setting their pupils to write must see that they blackboard, and before setting their pupils to write must see that they
have pencils of suitable length, and that their slates are properly ruled. Mental have pencils of suitable length, and that their slates are properly ruled. Mental
Arithmetic should be made to precede and bear on each written arithmetic lesson and not as in too many cases taken only once a week. With regard to Written Arithmetic very poor results are obtained in notation and numeration in the lower classes, the work of the upper Standards is set down in a slovenly and careless nanner, and though the purely mechanical work is usually correct, anything in the nature of a problem proves a stumbling block to the majority of pupils. Owing o the ignorance of the English language Composition still continues to be a lamentably weak subject. If oral composition were taken in the lower classes and less Kafir spoken by the teachers throughout the school an improvement would, I feel sure, be made in this subject. An advance is seen in Geography, still the drawing of the plan of the school is badly taught in the Second Standard, and in the higher Standards more Map Drawing should be taken. History is weak. This subject manner. A fair standard in Grammar and Drill is maintained. Singing is usually well and carefully taught, the chief fault observed being in the matter of Time The words of the songs should be learnt throughout; usually the teachers consider a knowledge of the first verse sufficient. Song-books should be used in order to a knowledge of the first verse sufficient. Song-books should be used in order to yet there is much room for improvement. The work should run more on the lines laid down in the syllabus. Woodwork has been taken up in Osborn C school, and a grant has been given to the Industrial School on the same Mission Station. At this Industrial School there are about 15 boys learning Carpentry under a qualified instructor
VIII. Teachers.- In Table H the qualifications of teachers in schools inspected during the year are given, while Table I shows their sex based on the quarterly statistics.
H.-Qualifications
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | Certificated. |  |  |  | Uncer-tificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | T 2. | T 3. | Misc. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Maclear |  |  | .. | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 19 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| Mount Fletcher | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 20 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| Mount Frere | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 20 | 1 | 21 | 68 | $23 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 8$ |
| Ntabankulu |  | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 16 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $1+\cdot 2$ |
| Qumbu | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 55 | $23 \cdot 6$ | 26.4 |
| Totals |  |  |  | 1 | 56 | 1 | 58 | 178 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 5$ |

I.-SEX
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

Magistracy.
Male.
Percentage of Male Teachers.

| Magistricy. |  |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Maclear | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 6 | 18 | 24 | $25 \cdot 0$ | 31.5 |
| Mount Fletcher | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32 | 11 | 43 | $74 \cdot 4$ | $78 \cdot 1$ |
| Mount Frere |  | . | ... | 54 | 42 | 96 | $56 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 3$ |
| N tabankulu |  | ... | ... | 14 | 7 | 21 | $66 \cdot 6$ | 58.8 |
| Qumbu | ... | ... | ... | 42 | 37 | 79 | $53 \cdot 1$ | $56 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 148 | 115 | 263 | $56: 2$ | $54 \cdot 3$ |

The percentage of certificated teachers, though still low, has increased 4 per cent Of the 178 uncertificated teachers 47 have had some training; 33 hold the first yea Pupil Teachers' Certificate, and 14 that of the Second Year. These teachers should make every effort to improve their quanications, an thers is slightly higher than that of last year. Tion The it ith 25 per cent has the lowest, and Mount Fleteh with 74.4 per cent the highest percentage of male teachers that the schools there are for the most part either small European or small native schools in which the salaries offered are not large enough to attract male teachers Shawbury C 1 for girls is the only Native Training school in my Circuit. This year 41 pupil-teachers were presented for the practical part of the examination as against 36 last year. Of those presented this year 4 were entered for the Third Year, 12 for the Second Year, and 25 for the First Year. This is an improvement on last year, when all the candidates presented were entered for the first year Until more students leave with the full certificate this Training school will hardly assist in materially raising the percentage of certificated teachers in my Circuit.
IX. Libraries.-Table J shows the number of schools possessing libraries, The number of European schools that have libraries remains the same as last year Osborn Native school has now a library, and it is to be hoped that it is but the commencement in native schools. Shawbury Training School should have a library. It is regrettable to find that native teachers after the completion o their course of training attempt little or no reading. Possibly if the habit of reading were inculcated during their course of training an improvement might be rish librarie in the schools under their charge.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  |  |  |  | Other <br> Schools. |  | Total. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Number of Schools in Circuit $\ldots$ <br> Number possessing Libraries $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1904. |  |  |  |

X.-School Buildings and Furniture.-The school buildings are classified in the following table.

|  |  |  | A 3. | P.F. | C 1. | C. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Satisfactory | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 14 |
| Fair $^{\ldots}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 | 93 | 101 |
| Unsatisfactory | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 | 30 |
| Condemned | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 6 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 12 | 4 | 1 | 134 | 151 |  |

To new sehols for Europeans have been erected during the year, though by the end of next year I expect new buildings in Mount Fletcher, Qumbu, and Ugie, and additional classrooms provided at Maclear. Several new schools for natives are in course of construction, but the only one of any note that has been completed nd thoroughly furnished is the Upper Culunca Presbyterian School. New furni ture has been added to the majority of the native schools in Mount Fletcher, the

Presbyterian Mission Schools in Qumbu, and a few of the Wesleyan Mission Schools under the superintendence of the missionary at Osborn.

In bringing my report to a close I must again thank those missionaries and all others who have rendered me assistance in my work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
ERNEST HOBDEN.

## 11.-Inspector Hofmeyr's Report.

[Circuit.-Clanwilliam, Namaqualand, Piquetberg, Tulbagh, Van Rhynsdorp and Walfish Bay.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-During the quarter ending 31st December, 1904, I inspected those schools in the divisions of Piquetberg and Clanwilliam which could not be included in the inspection of those divisions during the previous June quarter. As a large number of schools in these divisions are closed for the ploughing and reaping seasons, which fall in the Second and Fourth Quarters of the year, special arrangements have to be made to inspect such schools during the earlier portions of those quarters, leaving the remaining schools to be dealt with later on. While this entails additional travelling, as the same ground has often to be traversed twice, it affords the opportunity of paying to many schools and localities special visits which often prove very useful. During the first quarter of the year 1905, schools were inspected in the division of Tulbagh and in part of the division of Clanwilliam, while in the earlier weeks of the quarter several informal visits were paid. The quarter of Piquetberg and Clanwilliam. In with the inspection of schools in the divisions of Piquetberg and Clanwilliam. In the last quarter of the year under review I proceeded to Namaqualand, paying informal visits to schools along the way. The
work in this division has grown and, owing to the long distances to be covered, work in this division has grown and, owing to the long distances to be covered, schools in the division of Van Rhynsdorp before the end of the quarter.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives the number, class and distribution of the schools in operation during the quarter ending 30th September, 1905, and the number in the corresponding quarter of 1904 for comparison. Table B shows the number of schools opened and closed during the year.
A.-Number of Schools

B.-Schools Opened and Closed. (1) Schools Opened.


There has been a most gratifying increase of no less than 27 schools during the year A glance at Table A will show that the increase has taken place most largely in the A glance at Table A will show that the increase has taken place most largely in the
number of A 3 schools. These have mainly been erected among the farming popunumber of A 3 schools. These have mainly been erected among the farming popu-
lation. A further gratifying fact is that the increase has been general in all the divisions comprised within this Circuit, with the exception of Walfish Bay, which is divisions comprised within this Circuit, with the exception of Walfish Bay, which is
peculiarly situated. Clanwilliam and Namaqualand show an increase of 6 schools each, Piquetberg of 7, Tulbagh of 2, and in Van Rhysndorp the number has risen with a bound from 4 to 10 . This is very encouraging, and I would specially em phasise the importance of this increase in the divisions of Namaqualand and Van Rhynsdorp. At last the time has come to report progress in these parts. In my previous report I stated that there were some centres in these northern districts where schools could at once be opened "if only suitable teachers could be found for the work." I then pointed out that the circumstances were peculiar and called for men who are willing to undertake the work of teaching as a labour of love. Some men of this class have fortunately been forthcoming, and more seem ready to Wellington and Worcester by the Dutch Reformed Carch ind Wealington and Worcester by the Dutch Reformed Church, and I would here gladly throughout the country on behalf of their co-religionists in Namaqualand Funds have been raised whereby the Rev. A. D. Lückhoff, junr., has been enabled to continue the work begun by the Rev. D. du Plessis Steyn, and the results have not been long in following. Schools have been started which promise to last, and several more will soon be opened. There seems to be a general awakening among the people. From all quarters appeals for help are being made, and greater eagerness is shown by parents to have the school brought within reach of their children. True, the education desired is as yet mostly very elementary. The benefits of education are not yet fully appreciated. This is, however, only the beginning, the day of small things. If properly encouraged and educated up to a full sense of their responsibilities, parents will be found to be ready to make greater sacrifices for the
education of their children than have hitherto seemed possible. To provide for a full supply of schools among the farming population a supply of suitable teachers is a first necessity. More serious and systematic efforts should be made with this object in view. What is needed is teachers from these districts for the:e districts Attention has finally to be drawn to the fact that in all only 4 schools have been closed in this Circuit during the year.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following tables, C and D, show the enrol ment and attendance for the Third Quarter, 1905, as compared with the same period in 1904 .


The total enrolment for the Third Quarter of 1905 was 5,042 , giving an increase of no less than 765 , or 17.9 per cent., as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. This is all the more remarkable, as for the previous year there had lready been an increase of 590 , or 15.8 per cent. The average attendance this year was 4,344 , against 3,604 for 1904 , showing an increase of 740 , or 20.5 per cent. For
[G. 5-1906.]
the whole circuit the increase for White children on the roll is 399 , or $22 \cdot 3$ per cent., and for Coloured children 366, or 10.6 per cent. The average attendance has likewise greatly improved, rising from $79 \cdot 7$ per cent. in 1904 to 86.1 per cent. in 1905 . The largest increase in the schools for Whites is in Piquetberg 1 per cent. in 195. per cent. In Van Rhynsdorp the increase is numerically smaller, namely 88 , but this denotes an increase of no less than $86 \cdot 2$ per cent. for the year, surely a record ! In Namaqualand there has been an increase of $35 \cdot 2$ per cent., and in Clanwilliam of 12.8 per cent. In the Coloured schools the largest increase is shown in the divisions of Clanwilliam and Namaqualand, being respectively 25.6 and 18.5 per cent, Tulbagh is the only division which shows no appreciable change, mainly owing to the fact that this division has been so well provided with schools that there are hardly any children not within reach of a school. Considering the fact that this general improvement has come in the natural course of events, and is not owing to any abnormal conditions, the above figures bear eloquent testimony to the fact that there is a real awakening among the farming population in these districts, and that the benefits of education, be it as yet largely elementary, are coming to be more generally appreciated
IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year ending 30th September, 1905, I formally inspected 91 schools within this Circuit, and paid 64 informal visits.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Tables E and F give the classification of pupils after inspection and the standard of attainment in White and Coloured schools, comparisons being made with the results of the previous year.
E.-Classification of Pupils

OLass of School.

F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Perceutages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below | $69 \cdot 7$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 2$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $5 \cdot 5$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 11.5 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $\ldots$ |

It will be seen that the standard of attainment is still very low, only 5.5 per cent. of the pupils reaching standard $V$. and upwards. The percentage of White pupils attaining this standard is $11 \cdot 5$, showing a decrease of 4 per cent. for the year. This is largely accounted for by the large number of new schools that have been opened, all the pupils in these being practically beginners.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-Of the 91 schools inspected in this Circuit during the year there are 66 in which the progress can be estimated by a comparison of the results obtained at two consecutive inspections. Table G gives the particulars for the different classes of schools


The percentage of pupils presented in Standards who were also present at the previous inspection shows a slight improvement, being $75 \cdot 9$, while in 1904 it was $74 \cdot 2$. Of Whites $78 \cdot 3$ per cent. were placed in higher Standards at inspection, of
Coloured pupils only $53 \cdot 3$ per cent.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Generally speaking, History and Geography are the two worst taught subjects in the curriculum. Pupils rarely show an intelligent grasp of these subjects. Reading is slowly improving, but more should be done to cultivate the habit of reading either for information or pleasure. Class-singing should receive more attention. Of the village schools Porterville and Piquetberg asily lead in this subject. It seems unaccountable that this subject has practically oen totally neglected in a school offering such facilities and advantages as th bagh Public School offers.
VIII. Teachers.-As shown in the following table, H , there has been an increase during the year of from $42 \cdot 3$ to $46 \cdot 1$ in the percentage of certificated teachers Taking only the schools for White chlidren which were inspected during the yea we find that out of 81 teachers 55, or 67.9 per cent., are certificated. In Clanwilliam y fallen, while in Namaqualand it has been more than doubled.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. |  | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Uncer-tificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | P. C. | O.E.G | T2. | T3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Clanwilliam ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | . | 2 | 13 | 17 | 14 | $54 \cdot 8$ | 50.0 |
| Namaqualand ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | . | 8 | 9 | 25 | 26.4 | $20 \cdot 0$ |
| Piquetberg ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 22 | 24 | 18 | $57 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 6$ |
| Tulbagh ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 11 | 12 | 15 | $33 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 3$ |
| Van Rhynsdorp | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | + | 3 | $57 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 7$ |
| Walfish Bay ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 6 | 57 | 66 | 75 | $46 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 3$ |

## I.-Sex.

(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Clanwilliam ... | ... | 4 | 29 | 33 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| Namaqualand... | $\cdots$ | 15 | 22 | 37 | $40 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 7$ |
| Piquetberg | ... | 16 | 38 | 54 | $29 \cdot 6$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Tulbagh | ... | 8 | 22 | 30 | $26 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 9$ |
| Van Rhynsdorp | ... | 9 | 4 | 13 | 69•2 | $66 \cdot 6$ |
| Walfish Bay ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | $66 \cdot 6$ | ... |
| Totals | ... | 54 | 116 | 170 | 31.8 | 26.9 |

IX. Libraries.-In the number of schools possessing Libraries no improvement can be reported.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  |  | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | $\cdots$ | 5 | 47 | 61 | 113 | 86 |
| Number possessing Libraries | $\cdots$ | 5 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 13 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-At last steps have been taken to supply new premises for the Tulbagh Public School. These were nearing completion at the end of the year under review. Porterville A 2 still needs improved accommoda tion, and an efficient school building for Clanwilliam is an urgent necessity. In everal cases Private Farm schools have modation. The following table gives a fair classification of the school buildings in the Circuit.


I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Gordon's Bay,
Your obedient Servant, J. H. HOFMEYR.
15th January, 1906.

## 12.--Ivspector Logie's Report.

## [CIRCUIT.-Glen Grey, Queenstown, and Tarka.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-The schools of Queenstown were inspected durng the First and early part of the Second Quarter. The schools of Tarka were inspected during the Second Quarter; and those of Glen Grey were inspected during the latter part of the Second Quarter and during the Third. In nearly all cases a year elapsed between the inspection of 1904 and that of 1905. The First and Second Class schools are now inspected as late as possible in the Fourth Quarter so as to inconvenience the teachers as little as possible in the organisation of their schools. Informal visits were made in Queenstown during the first few weeks of the First and Third Quarters, and to the schools of Glen Grey during the Fourth Quarter. The country schools in Tarka were not visited, as it was considered more profitable to spend the time chiefly among the Mission schools of; Glen Grey and Queenstown.
(5ifict. Supply of Schools.-At the end of the Third Quarter of 1905 the number of schools in operation was 122, an increase of 6 as compared with 1904. Each of the three divisions shows an increase, Glen Grey of 1, Queenstown of 3, and Tarka of 2 .
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glen Grey ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1 | 3 | . | 50 | $\cdots$ | 54 | 53 | 1 |
| Queenstown | ... | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 26 | 1 | 49 | 46 | 3 |
| Tarka .. | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 7 | 1 | 4 | ... | 19 | 17 | 2 |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 4 | 1 | 14 | 19 | 3 | 80 | 1 | 122 | ... | ... |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 79 | 1 | ... | 116 | ... |
| Increase | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 6 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

Division.

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c}
\text { A 3. P.F. Poor. B. } & \text { Total, } & \text { Total, } \\
1905 . & 1904 .
\end{array} \text { Increase. }
$$

Glen Grey
Glen Grey
Queenst
Schools opened: Totals
$\left.\begin{array}{c|r|r|r|r|r}\hline . . & & & & & \\ \text {.. } & 1 & 2 & \ldots & 2 & 4 \\ \hline . & 3 & 1 & 1 & 6 & 3 \\ \hline & 2 & 2 & \ldots & 1 & 5 \\ \hline . . & 3 & 7 & 1 & 4 & 15\end{array}\right)$
(2) Schools Closed.

Glen Grey
Queenstown
Tarka
Schools Closed : Totals
Resuit of Reclassification.
Net Increase

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 4 | -1 |
| $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | -1 |
| 1 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 9 | 9 | $\ldots$ |
| -2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

G. $5-1906$.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The total enrolment for the Third Quarter of 1905 was 6,167 , a decrease of 258 as compared with the corresponding Quarter of 1904. Each of the three divisions contributed to this decrease; while there is an increase in European children in Glen Grey and Tarka there is a decrease in Queenstown. . In all three divisions there is a decrease in Coloured children. These decreases are accounted for by the drought which was felt so severely during the period 1904-5. Owing to the failure of the crops, the low price of stock, and the scarcity of money, children who would otherwise have been at school were sen to work. In the case of the natives many were forced by poverty to remove from these divisions. In other cases children were withdrawn from school to act as herd other regions. The average attendance has increased from 79.5 per cent in 1904 to 79.7 per cent in 1905 . There has heen a very decided percentage increase in Glen Grey from 73.3 in 1904 to 78.4 in 1905. Tarka also shows a slight percentage increase from 85.6 to 86.4 , but Queenstown shows a decrease from 83.7 to 79.5 Fluctuations in the average attendance depend to no small extent upon the temperature and the rainfall.
C.-Enrolment.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905 |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Glen Grey ... | 82 | 80 | 2 | 2590 | 2705 | -110 | 2672 | 2785 | -113 | $-4 \cdot 2$ | $-0.8$ |
| Queenstown ... |  | 901 | $-50$ | 1957 | 2082 | -125 | 2860 | 2983 | -123 | $-4 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 7$ |
| Tarka ... |  | 358 | 13 | 264 | 299 | -35 | 635 | 657 | -22 | $-3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | 1304 | 1339 | -35 | 4811 | 5086 | $-275$ | 6167 | 6425 | -258 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | $\ldots$ |  | $-2 \cdot 6$ | $\ldots$ | ... | -5.7 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $-4 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | .. | $-6 \cdot 7$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $4 \cdot 7$ |

D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. |  | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glen Grey ... | $\ldots$ | 2672 | 2097 | 78.4 | $73 \cdot 3$ |
| Queenstown | ... | 2860 | 2275 | $79 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 7$ |
| Tarka | $\ldots$ | 635 | 549 | 86.4 | 85.6 |
| Totals, $1905 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6167 | 4921 | $79 \cdot 7$ |  |
| Do., 1904 ... | ... | 6425 | 5318 | ... | $79 \cdot 5$ |

IV. Schools Inspected.-During the year 124 schools were inspected. Three chools were inspected twice. One hundred and twenty-five informal visits were made to schools
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives for the different classes of schools: (1) The number of pupils and pupil-teachers enrolled at the time of the annual inspection; (2) the number present at the inspection; (3) the classification of pupils made at the inspection in the different classes of schools ; (4) the percentage above Standard IV. for the different classes of schools; (5) the percentage in each Standard. It will be seen by comparing this table with that of 1904 that the percentage above Standard IV. in First, Second and Third Class schools, and in Mission and C schools has increased; in Poor schools the percentage has remained as before because no Standard higher than IV. is taught in these schools; in Private Farm schools there is a decrease in the percentage above Standard IV. as compared with 1904. The percentage above Standard IV. for all schools is 6.6 in 1905 as compared with 6.0 in 1904 .

## E.-Classification of Pupils

Cl.ass of Schoot



Table F gives: (1) the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below for all schools in 1904 and 1905 ; (2) the percentage of pupils in Standard V. and above for all schools ; (3) percentages for White schools ; and (4) percentages for Coloure schools. It is very satisfactory to find that in all these classifications the percentage in Standard V. and above is greater in 1905 than in 1904.

VI. Pupils' Progress.-Table G gives for the different classes of schools : (1) The numbers presented for inspection in Standards ; (2) the number who passed (3) the percentage of passes ; (4) the number of pupils present at the inspection who were also present at the previous inspection; (5) the number of those placed in a higher Standard; (6) the number placed in the same Standard; (7) the number placed in a lower Standard; (8) the percentage placed in a higher Standard as compared with the percentage in 1904.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 1 | 369 | 346 | $93 \cdot 7$ | 284 | 269 | 15 | $\ldots$ | $94 \cdot 7$ | $93 \cdot 8$ |
| A 2 | 132 | 119 | $90 \cdot 1$ | 111 | 102 | 9 | ... | $91 \cdot 8$ | $93 \cdot 3$ |
| A 3 | 262 | 233 | $88 \cdot 9$ | 194 | 176 | 18 | ... | $91 \cdot 7$ | $83 \cdot 4$ |
| P.F. | 100 | 72 | $72 \cdot 0$ | 60 | 42 | 18 | ... | $70 \cdot 0$ | $88 \cdot 5$ |
| Poor | 46 | 36 | 78.2 | 30 | 22 | 8 | .. | $73 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 1$ |
| B | 2407 | 1456 | $60 \cdot 4$ | 1893 | 1127 | 757 | 9 | $59 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 6$ |
| C | 61 | 33 | $54 \cdot 0$ | 37 | 19 | 18 | ... | $51 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals | 3377 | 2295 | $67 \cdot 9$ | 2609 | 1757 | 843 | 9 | $67 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 5$ |

[G. 5-1906.]
VII. Subjects of Instruction.- In the First Class schools a decided improvement has taken place in the teaching of English Composition, but the Mission schools many of the A 3 schools, and most of the Private Farm schools still show very Standard I. would lead to subject. The teaching of Oral Composition from this system of teaching the subject should be carried out by all teachers. $A$ ith metic is generally better subject should be carried out by all teachers. A th the lower Standards many teachers devote insufficient time to Mental lower. In Incompetence in teaching History and Geography is very frequent except in First and Second Class schools.
VIII. Teachers.-A slight increase is shown in the percentage of certificated teachers in Glen Grey and Tarka as compared with 1904, but the percentage of certificated teachers in Queenstown shows a decrease. The supply of certificated teachers for Mission schools and for A 3 and Private Farm schools is far below the demand. It is only for special reasons that a certificated teacher will accep an engagement as an assistant in a Mission school, for she knows that she can readily
find a position as principal at a better salary. The Denominational Training find a position as principal at a better salary. The Denominational Training of trained teachers. The Town Council of Queenstown has aenerously sranted of trained teachers. The Town Council of Queenstown has generously granted a site for a Training School for native teachers, the erection of which would go fa to supplement the number of certificated teachers available for this Circuit. Table shows the number of male and the number of female teachers, and the percentage
of male teachers in 1904 and in 1905 . There has been a slight increase in the of male teachers in 1904 and in 1905. There has been a slight increase in the Tarka.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | T 1. | T 2. | T 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Glen Grey | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 | 22 | 63 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| Queenstown | 3 | 1 | 4 | 50 | 58 | 44 | 56.8 | $58 \cdot 2$ |
| Tarka ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 16 | 19 | 15 | $55 \cdot 8$ | $50 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals ... ... | 5 | 1 | 5 | 88 | 99 | 122 | $44 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 9$ |

1.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly "Statistics.)

| Division. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Glen Grey | $\ldots$ | 39 | 45 | 84 | $46 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 8$ |
| Queenstown | $\ldots$ | 39 | 60 | 99 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $37 \cdot 5$ |
| Tarka ... | ... | 6 | 27 | 33 | $18 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals ... | ... | 84 | 132 | 216 | $38 \cdot 8$ | $39 \cdot 9$ |

IX. Libraries.-No new libraries have been opened during the year. J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 4 | 1 | 14 | 103 | 122 | 116 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 4 | 1 | 4 | ... | 9 | 9 |

X. Buildings and Furniture.-Owing to drought and the scarcity of money not much progress has been made in school buildings during the year. A new chemical laboratory and a students' experimenting room have been added to the Queenstown Boys' School. Three additional rooms have been added to the Sterkstroom A 2 school. A new building has been built for St. Andrew's English Church Mission School, Queenstown, which is now the best Nission school building in the Mtwat. . Mbinzana and Kleinboi's. Buildings have been begun at other places, but of mone The equipment of but their completion has been delayed by want of money. The equipment of Mission schools is generally much inferior to the buildings provided. Desk accommodation is generally very inadequate. Blackboards are requently in a
unfit for use. Tables and chairs for the teachers should be in every school.
General.-An outstanding difficulty in the Circuit is the delay in the payment
of Local Contribution to the salaries of the teachers by the Glen Grey Council. This payment, it is reported to me, is always overdue, from three to eighteen months and the delay leads to very great difficulty in the management of the schools, as teachers leave for other districts.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
THOMAS LOGIE.

Cape Town,
12th January, 1906.

## 13.-Inspector McLaren's Report.

## [CIRCUIT.-Butterworth, Nqamakwe and Tsomo.]

Sir,-I have the honour to present the following report on the progress of education in my Circuit during the year ending the 30th of September, 1905. The Circuit was the same in extent as in the preceding year, embracing the three Magistracies of Butterworth, Nqamakwe and Tsomo, which are collectively known as Fingoland. Each of these Magistracies enjoys the privileges of local self-government under the Glen Grey Act
I. Administration.- The following is an outline of work done during the year. The Fourth Quarter of 1904 was devoted chiefly to the inspection of schools in the Butterworth district, but during the first two weeks of that quarter I was engaged assisting Inspector Hagen in the inspection of the Training schools at Clarkebury and All Saints', while another week was spent in inspecting the Emgwali Training and Practising schools in Inspector Young's Circuit. The first six months of 1905 were given chiefly to the inspection of schools in the Nqamakwe district, but several weeks in the beginning of the year, and several days at other times, were spent in making informal visits to schools. Three days during the year were spent in attending meetings of the District Councils for the three divisions of my Circuit, with the view of informing them in regard to the progress of education and interesting them in the subject. A good deal of time was spent in urging managers to improve either the status of their schools or the school buildings. During the Third Quarter of the year I was on furlough, and the work of the Circuit was then undertaken by Acting Inspector Robinson.
II. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation in the Third Quarter of 1905 was 123, as compared with 121 in the corresponding quarter of 1904, and
119 in the Second Quarter of 1904 the 119 in the Second Quarter of 1904, the last quarter referred to in my last report There was thus an increase for the year of 2 schools, but an increase of 4 schools in The increase since the end of the Third Quart tails are shown in the following table
A.-Number of Schools.


The following table, relating to sohools opened and closed during the year, shows that 2 Private Farm schools were opened during the year, 1 in Butterwnrth and 1 in Nqamakwe, and that 2 were closed, 1 in Nqamakwe and 1 in Tsomo; and解 2 in Nqamakwe, while 1 school of this class was closed in Tsomo.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

(2) Schools Closed.

Butterworth
Nqamakwe
Tsomo ...
Schools Closed: Totals
Net Increase

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 190

On the whole the Circuit is well supplied with schools, though there is still room for a very few more C schools and for one or two additional Private Farm schools.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The average number of pupils enrolled during the Third Quarter of 1904 was 10,125 , which was an increase of nearly 900 on the number enrolled during the Second Quarter of the same year-the quarter dealt with under this head in last report. The average number enrolled during the Third Quarter of 1905 was 9,596 , a decrease of 529 compared with the corresponding quarter of 1904 , but an increase of 342 compared with the last quarter referred to in my last report. That there is a decrease on the twelvemonth is to be explained by the almost complete failure of crops in 1904, which led to the temporary migration of numerous native families to other parts of the country in search of food. The decrease is greatest in the districts of Butterworth and Nqamakwe, which suffered more severely from the drought than Tsomo. The number of White children enrolled is almost exactly the same as last year, a loss of 6 in Butterworth being almost compensated by a gain of 5 in Na numbers of White and of Coloured pupils enrolled for each yiar, ast

| Magistracy | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  | . | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Butterworth... | 143 | 149 | -6 | 2223 | 2417 | -194 | 2366 | 2566 | -200 | $-7.8$ | 6.7 |
| Nqamakwe ... | 37 | 32 | 5 | 4606 | 4874 | -268 | 4643 | 4906 | -263 | $-5 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Tsomo | 27 | 27 | ... | 2560 | 2626 | -66 | 2587 | 2653 | -66 | $-2 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | 207 | 208 | -1 | 9383 | 9917 | -528 | 9596 | 10125 | -529 | ... | ... |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | ... | $\ldots$ | -0.5 | ... | $\ldots$ | $-5 \cdot 3$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $-5 \cdot 2$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | ... | ... | $1 \cdot 1$ | ... | ... | $4 \cdot 6$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |

The next table shows the average attendance of pupils in each district and in the Circuit as a whole, and the percentage which the attendance formed of the num ber enrolled. The corresponding figures are given also for last year so far as they refer to the whole Circuit.
D.-Average Attendance.

| Magistracy. |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Average <br> Attendance. | Percentage, <br> 1905. | Percentage, <br> 1904. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The table shows that the number in average attendance decreased from 8,209 in the Third Quarter of 1904 to 7,663 in the Third Quarter of 1905. At the same time the Third Quarter of 1904 to 7,663 in the Third Quarter of 1905 . At the same time the percentage of attendance to enrolment fell from $81 \cdot 1$ to $79 \cdot 9$. The falling off in the due to the cause already mentioned. The exceptionally high attendance in the Tsomo district is chiefly due to the fact that the Third Quarter of the year is the inspection quarter for that district. While the number and the percentage of atinspection quarter for that district. While the number and the percentage of third Quarter of 1904 , they compare quite favourably with those for the Second Quarter of 1904, the quarter dealt with in my last report, when the average attendance was 7,024 , and the percentage of attendance to enrolment was $76 \cdot 1$.
IV. Schools Inspected.-The number of schools inspected in my Circuit during the year was 120 . Of these 34 were inspected by Acting Inspector Robinson and 86 by myself. In the inspection of the Butterworth High School I had the assistance of Inspectors Bartmann and Young, and in the inspection of the Blythswood Training School I had the assistance of Inspector Bend. In addition to the formal inspections, informal visits were paid to 80 schools, two of whch were paid by Mr . Robinson, and the remainder by myself. At these informal visits teachers were in few cases found absent from duty, and defects in registration were less common than quarter was not so good as it ought to have been. At the formal inspections the number of pupils enrolled at the time of the inspection of their schools was 9,795 , and of these 9,246 , or 94.4 per cent., were actually present at inspection. In the report for the preceding year the number enrolled was 9,442 , and the number present 8,655 , or 91.6 per cent. There was thus an increase of 591 in the number of pupils inspected over the preceding year.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following table shows for each of the classes of schools the number of schools inspected, the number of pupils enrolled and presented for inspection, and the classification of these in Standards after inspection. It also shows the totals and percentages for all schools and the corresponding totals and percentages for 1904.

## E.-Classification of Pupils



In most cases the percentages for the two years show a striking similarity, but while the percentage of passes in Standard $V$. shows a large increase, the percentage of pupil-teachers and of passes in Standard VI. shows a considerable decrease.

The next table shows the standard of attainment in the schools for White pupils and for Coloured pupils respectively. In regard to White schools it indicates a smaller percentage of pupils in both the infant and higher divisions of the schools, and consequently a much larger proportion in the middle standards. In the ease of Coloured schools it indicates a smaller proportion in the infant department and a larger proportion in the upper department of the schools. This corresponds to the large increase in the percentage of passes in Standard V. noted above.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schoois (omitting C 1.). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | $190 \check{.}$ | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below | $58 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | $60 \cdot 4$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $7 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |

VI. Pupils' Progress.-Of the 9,246 pupils present at inspection, 5,397 were presented for examination in the Standards, the remainder (besides two unclassified pupils) being either pupil-teachers or pupils presented in the Sub-Standards. Of the 5,397 presented, 3,554 , or $65 \cdot 8$ per cent. passed. In the preceding year the number presented in the Standards was 5,174 , and the number that passed was 3,137 , a percentage of $60 \cdot 6$. Details as to the passes in different classes of schools are given on the left-hand side of Table $G$ below.

The same table indicates the progress made by pupils who were present at inspection both in 1904 and 1905. Data are available for comparison in 115 school out of 120 inspected, the remainder being new schools, a Training school, and school in which the records of the preceding inspection were lost. In these 115 schools, 8,996 pupil were present, but only 6,057 of these had been present at the previous inspection, and of these again only 4,393 were presented in the Standards. It is only in respect of these last that comparison can be made. Of the 4,393 pupils presented in the Standards who had also been present at the previous inspection, 2,866 , or $65 \cdot 2$ per cent. passed a higher Standard than last year, 1,507, or 344 per cent. passed the same standard, and 20 , or 0.5 per cent., a lowe Standard. As the percentage of pupils who passed a higher Standard in the previou year was only apparent. The percentage of passes a 60.2 . Tsomo district 68.0 per cent. The following Table G shows the details in regard to success and progress for the different classes of schools.

> G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.


Here distinct improvement is apparent in the A 1 school, and in the C schools the P.F. schools occupy practically the same "position "as"in 1904, while the single A 3 school has receded considerably from the exceptionally high rate of progress indicated in that year
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-With the view of securing freshness I have asked Mr. Robinson to write this paragraph. He reports as follows :"In Reading and Recitation the prominent failings are those of enunciation, phrasing and want of due regard to stops. The endings of words are clipped, and syllables are slurred. Improper phrasing and disregard of stops are due to a lack of knowledge of the meanings of words. These defects are very evident in the which schools, and are a source of much trouble in the Native Training schools, knowledge of English, but the teachers also are defective in this pupis a poor they would do well to possess themselves of a frequently. In the Sub-Standards the pupils should be turionary and use it English of the Kafir words they read and vice versa so that in quite an early stage they would obtain a good vocabulary. Writing is generally taught by means of copy-books, over which there is very frequently no proper supervision, so that mistakes in writing and spelling are constantly repeated. Spelling is generally good when the tests are taken from the reading-books, but in the Composition exercises and examination papers words are often mis-spelt. Composition is a very weak subject in the Native schools. More attention should be paid to this important subject. Written Arithmetic is fairly well done, but in oral examination the pupils hopelessly fail. Oral instruction should be more regularly given, and would tend to produce a more intelligent knowledge. In Grammar, parsing and analysis are done in a very mechanical fashion, which evidences a defective grasp of the subject. Geographical names and definitions are learnt by heart, and are but
[G. 5-1906.]
little understood, and in History summaries only are committed to memory. As a result, little interest is taken by the pupils in these two branches of education. In Drill the same exercises are repeated day after day, and the same mistakes pass uncorrected, so that little good results from what should be an instructive training.
VIII. Teachers.-The number of teachers employed at the time of the annual inspection of their schools was 297, as compared with 283 employed in the previous year. Of the 297,92 , or 31 per cent., were certificated. The number certificated in the preceding year was the same, but the percentage was higher, 325 per cent. cations of the thorth had distinctly improved its position in regard to the receded. Managers appear in most cases to be fully sensible of the importance of appointing properly qualified teachers, but the supply of such teachers at present falls far short of the demand. The following table gives details of the certificates held by the teachers of each district, and shows the percentage of certificated teachers in each district, and in the whole Circuit for this year and last.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Magistracy |  |  | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | P.C. | T 2. | T 3. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Butterworth |  |  |  | 1 | 22 |  | 25 | 46 | $35 \cdot 21$ | $32 \cdot 84$ |
| Nqamakwe | ... |  | 4 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 44 | 100 | $30 \cdot 56$ | $32 \cdot 86$ |
| Tsomo ... |  |  | 1 |  | 22 | ... | 23 | 59 | $28 \cdot 05$ | $31 \cdot 58$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 81 | 2 | 92 | 205 | $30 \cdot 98$ | $32 \cdot 51$ |

As regards sex, the Quarterly returns for the Third Quarter of 1905 show that in that Quarter there were 130 male and 175 female teachers employed, the percentage of males being $42 \cdot 62$. The percentage of males in the preceding year was almost exactly the same, namely, $42 \cdot 46$. Details show that this uniformity is only apparent for while the percentage of male teachers has considerably increased in Butterworth and Nqamakwe, it has greatly decreased in Tsomo. There is some reason to doubt the accuracy of the figures for Tsomo in 1904, however. The following table gives the details for each district.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Magistracy. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  |  | 1904. |
| Butterworth | ... |  | 32 | 43 | 75 | $42 \cdot 67$ |  |
| Nqamakwe ... | $\ldots$ | 64 | 85 | 149 | $42 \cdot 95$ 41.98 | $41 \cdot 30$ $48 \cdot 10$ |
| Tsomo . | ... | 34 | 47 | 81 | $41 \cdot 98$ | $48 \cdot 10$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 130 | 175 | 305 | $42 \cdot 62$ | $42 \cdot 46$ |

The number of pupil-teachers under training at the time of inspection was 101, of whom 100 were present. These figures show a heavy falling off when compared with those for the preceding year, when 133 were present at inspection The falling off is to be explained chiefly by the circumstances of the people in the season of drought which prevailed in the period under review, partly perhaps by
discouragement at the small percentage of passes obtained in the annual examination for pupil-teachers. In my opinion the falling off in numbers is compensated in a large degree by an improvement in the quality of the candidates. The distribution of the pupil-teachers under instruction is shown in the following table

| School. | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butterworth High, A 1 ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Blythswood Training, © 1 | 59 | 22 | 10 | 91 |
| Butterworth Girls', C ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 |
| Totals ... | 66 | 23 | 11 | 100 |

All the pupil-teachers were natives with the exception of two presented at the Butterworth High School.
IX. Libraries.-In regard to libraries there is still no improvement to show. The Butterworth High School has a good library. There is no library as yet at the Nqamakwe A 3 school. The Blythswood Training School has no library o its own though there is a very good public library connected with the Blythswood Institution. One C school owns a library. The facts are summarised in the following table.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  |  |  | A 1. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | 121 | 123 | 121 |
| Number possessing Libraries | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 |

X.-Buildings and Furniture.-Little has been done in the way of building during the year under notice. A good new schoolroom, substantially built of stone, has been opened at Dingiswayo's in Nqamakwe district, and good new schoolrooms have also been opened at Kotana and at Ndondo's in the same district. The accommodation for the Blythswood Practising School has been improved by the addition of a building containing one large and two small classrooms. Several of the schools under the management of the Rev. T. R. Curnick in the Butterworth district have been improved by being ceiled. In my last report I referred in detail to the character of the buildings in the Tsomo district, classifying them under the headings "satisfactory," "fair," " unsatisfactory," and "condemned." In this report I have endeavoured to do the same for the schools in the Butterworth district as they were at the time of my last visit, or that of Mr. Robinson.

Condition of School Buildings in the District of Butterworth.

Schools.
Class.
Remarks.

| A 1 School <br> Butterworth High | Unsatisfactory | Classrooms too far apart and badly <br> arranged. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P.F. Schools. <br> Cunningham <br> The Springs | $\ldots$ | Unsatisfactory <br> Satisfactory .. |
| Too small, and inconveniently situated. <br> A substantial iron building, lined, floored <br> and ceiled. |  |  |
| Ntlambe | $\ldots$ | Unsatisfactory | | Too small, and too hot. |
| :--- |

Condition of School Buildings in the District of Butterworthcontinued.

| Schools. | Class. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. Schools, Manqulo (Combined) | Unsatisfactory | A large iron building, unlined and unceiled; much too hot. |
| Izagwityi (Eng.Ch.) | Condemned | Much too small ; badly lighted; not owned by the School Committee. |
| Entlambe (Pres.) . . | Unsatisfactory | Too small ; unceiled. |
| U.F.C. Schools. Ceru Bawa | Satisfactory | Substantial iron building ; floored, ceiled and lined ; well lighted. |
| Cunningham | Satisfactory . | Substantial brick building; floored and ceiled. |
| Diya | Satisfactory | Iron building, lined with wood, ceiled with grass ; well lighted. |
| Mqambeli's | Unsatisfactory | Sod walls; unceiled ; badly lighted. Substantial iron building; floored, ceiled |
| Ndabakazi | Satisfactory . | Substantial iron building ; floored, ceiled and lined ; well lighted. |
| Nqutu | Unsatisfactory | Unceiled and in bad repair. |
| Qeqe | Unsatisfactory | Badly built and in bad repair ; unceiled and badly lighted. |
| The Springs | Unsatisfactory | Unceiled and badly lighted. |
| Wes. Schools. Bulube's | Fair | Rather small ; insufficiently lighted. |
| Butterworth | Unsatisfactory | Badly arranged ; badly lighted ; in bad repair. |
| , Boys' Indust. | Unsatisfactory | Workshop too small, badly arranged, and badly lighted. |
| ," Girls' | Fair . . | Large, but low, and not well lighted. Much too small ; badly lighted; out |
| Cegcuwana | Unsatisfac | of repair. |
| Dlepu's | Condemned. | An iron shell, unlined and unceiled ; intolerably hot. |
| Kobodi | Unsatisfactory | Large, but low ; badly lighted. <br> a subtantial brick building. floored |
| Mgagasi | Satisfactory | A substantial brick building; floored and ceiled. |
| Mgomanzi | Unsatisfactory | Unceiled; dingy ; windows out of repair. |
| Tobotshane | Unsatisfactory | Walls of sod; too low; unceiled; badly lighted. |
| Tongwane | Fair | Iron lined with wood ; rather small. |
| Veldman's | Satisfactory | Substantial brick building ; floored and ceiled; lighting not very good. |
| Zengwa <br> Zingqayi | Unsatisfactory <br> Unsatisfactory | Too small ; badly built; badly lighted. <br> Too small ; badly lighted. |

A large quantity of new furniture has again been supplied to many of the C Schools A large quantity of new fure District Councils. For several years past the Distric in the three districts by the District oouplying such furniture, and the furniture councils have borne the General Council's workshops at Butterworth. An arrangement has now been entered into by which the Department agrees to defray half ment has now been entered into by wosts, provided that one-half of such furniture is made at some industrial school subsidised by the Department, such as the Blyths
wood Boys' Industrial School or the Butterworth (Mission) Boys' Industrial School. Little or nothing has been done to improve the general equipment of the schools in regard to such essentials as wall atlases, reading sheets and school pictures. A portion of the annual grant for school books and materials ought certainly to be expended in the purchase of such articles.

In conclusion, I have to express my obligations to the managers of schools or their earnest efforts to improve their buildings, and to obtain the best teachers available, and to the officials and members of the District Councils for their interest and valuable help.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES MCLAREN.
Butterwo th,
22nd January, 1906.

## 14.--Inspector Milne's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you the following general report for the year ending 30th September, 1905.

1. Administration. - The following division of the work was adhered to as closely as possible during the year 1905. First Quarter: Informal visits, inspection of the schools in the northern part of Uitenhage district and in Port Elizabeth. Second Quarter: Inspection of schools in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth and the district schools near Uitenhage. Third Quarter : Informal visits and the examination of the practical work of the pupil-teachers. I was on leave of absence during the Fourth Quarter of 1904
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives the number, class and distribution of the schools in operation during the Third Quarter of 1905, and the number in the Third Quarter of 1904 for comparison. Table B shows the number of schools opened and Quarter of 1904 for com
closed during the vear
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | D. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. |  | Total, 1905. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |  | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port Elizabeth | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 14 |  | 31 | 34 |  | -3 |
| Uitenhage ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 3 | 10 |  | 48 | 48 |  | ... |
| Totals, 1905 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 24 |  | 79 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 25 |  | ... | 82 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Increase ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 |  | ... | ... |  | -3 |
| B.-Schools Opened and Closed. <br> (1) Schools Opened. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division. |  |  | 13. | E. |  | .F. | Poor. | B. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 「otal, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ |  | otal, 904. | Increase. |  |
| Port Elizabeth | ... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | -4 |
| Uitenhage | ... |  | 1 | ... |  | 8 | 1 | 2 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | ... |
| Totals | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 1 |  | 8 | 1 | 3 |  | 14 |  | 18 |  | -4 |

(2) Schools Closed.

Port Elizabeth
Uitenhage $\ldots$


This table shows a decrease of 3 schools, but had the comparison been made, as in ast report, between the June quarters there would have been an increase of 6 schools. For the second time in succession, owing to the changing of the statistical year, the comparison has unfortunately been between the lowest quarter of the year and the highest of the previous year. It so happened that the falling off in Farm schools took place in the quarter in which the statistical year ended on both occasions, and thus a decrease of 5 schools is shown for the two years. But there was actually an annual increase as can be seen by taking the average number for the four quarters of each year :-

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { In } 1903 \\
\text { In } 1904 \\
\text { In } 1905 & , & , \\
& , & , \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Thus a steady increase is shown instead of a decrease. In the First Quarter of 1903 the number of schools was 74, and since the last report the quarterly numbers have been 82,82,86,84 and 79. At least 2 other schools would have been in operation fiffe last quarter had the managers been able to secure teachers in time. The ficulties of securing qualifed
III. Enrolment ${ }^{1}$ Aten
-The following tables show the enrolment and attendance for the Third Quarter, 1905, as compared with the same period 1904.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 19051 | 1904 |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Port Elizabeth ... ... | 2569 | 2651 | -82 | 1392 | 1496 | -104 | 3961 | 4147 | -186 | $-4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Uitenhage ... ... | 1492 | 1560 | -68 | 694 | 721 | -27 | 2186 | 2281 | -95 | $-4 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| Totals | 4061 | 4211 | -150 | 2086 | 2217 | -131 | 6147 | 6428 | -281 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Percentage Incr., 1905 | ... | $\ldots$ | $-3 \cdot 5$ | ... | ... | $-5 \cdot 9$ | ... | ... | $-4 \cdot 3$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Do. do., 1904 | ... | ... | $15 \cdot 0$ | ... | ... | $-2 \cdot 9$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |

## D.-Average Attendance.

| D.-Average Attendance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division. |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Average <br> Attendance. | Percentage, <br> 1905. | Percentage, <br> 1904. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Elizabeth | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3961 | 3311 | $83 \cdot 5$ |  |
| Uitenhage $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2186 | 1849 | $84 \cdot 5$ |  |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | 6147 | 5160 | $86 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | 6428 | 5569 | $\ldots$ | $87 \cdot 5$ |  |

There is a decrease of 281 in the number of pupils enrolled. Of these 150 are in schools for White and 131 in schools for Coloured children. The loss, however, is not so great as the gain the previous year, so that the number enrolled is still 3.4 per A 2,' Sydenham A 3 and St. Paul's Boys' A 3, with increases of $36,32,61$ and 1
respectively, are the only schools for Whites which show an increase. Two of these Russell Road and Sydenham, are the ones lately established by the Grey Board and have thus justified their existence and the enterprise of the Board. The only ones of the longer established A 2 and A 3 schools which have not decreased are St. Paul's Boys' where, as already stated, the increase is only one, and Nazareth House, where the number remains the same as last year. The other 7 schools have all reduced numbers. It may thus be inferred that the decreases, being practically general, are not due to a lack of interest on the part of any of the Committees, but to the general depression from which Port Elizabeth has suffered for some time The attendance in the schools under the Grey Board has been very good. For the year the average is over 90 per cent. of the numbers on the roll. In the North End A 2, South End A 2 and Erica A 1, 64, 21 and 17 pupils respectively did not miss one attendance at school between the last two inspections.
IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the First Quarter of the year under review 13 inspections were made by Inspectors of other Circuits while I was absent on leave. During the rest of the year I made 69 inspections and 103 informal visits. Other 14 informal visits were made by Inspectors of other Circuits.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Tables E and F give the classification of pupils after inspection and the standard of attainment in White and Coloured schools ; comparisons are made with the results of the previous year
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sp. | ${ }^{2} 14212$ | 15 | 915 |  | 49 |  |
| A1 | 51211117 | $26.2 \quad 105$ | 135134158 | 152107 |  | $32 \cdot 1$ |
| A 2 | 393490 | 381117 | 122116 | 5120 |  | 8.6 |
| A 3 ... | 161521141 | 66\%) 219 | $188 \quad 138110$ | $52 \% 2$ |  |  |
| E ... | 265 | 2 | 29 | 8 |  | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| P.F. | 24.22321 | 6336 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 39 & 28\end{array}$ | 15 |  | 2 |
| Poor | 4605 | 18 | 10 | 11 |  | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| B. | 2622912 | 1315.284 | 211136 | 593 |  | 0.59 |
| Totals, 1905 | 826447596 | 32724799 | $722 \quad 590481$ | 288158 | 55 |  |
| D.., 1904 | 725993549 | 72545694 | 631581454 | 276148 | 440 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentages, } \\ \text { Do. } 1905 \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ | ... .... | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 113 \cdot 51 \\ & 46 \cdot 612 \cdot 71 \end{aligned}$ | $12 \cdot 210 \cdot 0$ <br> $11 \% 10 \cdot 6$ <br> 10 | 1  <br> 3 $4 \cdot 8$ <br> $5 \cdot 0$ $2 \cdot 6$ <br> $2 \cdot 7$  |  | $10 \cdot 0$ 10.1 |
| *Omitting unclassified pupils. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools (omitting Sp. \& E.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |  | 904. |
| In Standard I. and below <br> In Standard V. and above (omitting unclassified pupils.) | $59 \cdot 6$ | $59 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 2$ | $51 \cdot 5$ | $78 \cdot 0$ |  |
|  | $10 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 6$ |  |

The numbers present at inspection continue very high and form 92.4 per cent. of those enrolled.

The schools in order, according to the percentage of pupils above Standard IV. which they manage to retain, are :


The order is the same as last year. The A 1 and A 3 schools have gained slightly ; the A 2 and P.F. have lost, while the Poor and B remain the same. The percentage for all the schools taken together is almost the same, 10 per cent. to $10 \cdot 1$ per cent. The percentages in the various Standards varies very little from those of 1904, the highest difference being 0.8 in Standard I. Five per cent, of the pupils were above Standard V. and 2.4 per cent. above Standard VI., as against 5 per cent. and $2 \cdot 3$ per cent. respectively in 1904. The percentage of pupil-teachers has fallen from 1 to 0.8 In schools for White children 50.2 per cent. are in Standard I. and below;
last year the percentage was 51.5 ; in the same schools the pupils in Standard V. last year the percentage was 51.5 ; in the same schools the pupils in Standard V. and above form rather more than one-seventh of the whole, and in all sch together one-tenth. There were 466 more pupils inspected than in 1904.
VI. Annual Progress of Pupils.-In the following table the progress of pupils at inspection is given, showing of those present at the preceding inspection the numbers placed in a higher, in the same or in a lower Standard than that in which they were classified la $t$ year.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.


The percentage of those presented in Standards who were also present at the previous inspection has risen from 68 to 70.4 . The percentages of those who passed their Standard, and of those placed in a higher Standard remain practically the same as last year. The fourth and following columns in Table G are contributed to by 63 of the schools inspected, the other 19 being schools inspected for the first time.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Reading in several of the Public schools, more especially those for girls, is well taught, but in others, and in nearly all the district schools little attention is paid to expression and the proper grouping of the words In the Native schools the subject is very poorly taught. The pupils in very many cases understand little of what they read, and in the lower classes have difficulty in grasping the simplest question in English. A considerable amount of time has been spent, during my informal visits to the Native schools, in explaining better methods to the teachers. In addition, to familiarise the pupils with English, they have been encouraged to have, instead of the formal object lessons, talks with the children about plants and common things, never without the actual plant or object, and using the heuristic method as much as possible. In a few cases, where the teachers have earnestly followed the instructions, there has been improvement, as the pupils showed more interest in their reading, and not only understood simple questions fairly well but were able to give answers in fair enghsh. I have not to the ordinary reader reader in use in any school. One might use a o some instruction in elementary science. A museum and simple apparatus should be gradually got together as aids, and included there should be sets of measures and weights for use in teaching Arithmetic. Science is taught in 4 schools, but in 1 only weights for use in teaching Arithmetic. Science is taught in 4 schoos,
of these, Port Elizabeth Boys' High School, is there suitable provision made for practical work. The Uitenhage Boys' High School has not sufficient apparatus nor a proper room for laboratory practice. The High schools for girls in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage take Botany, but have not got a supply of microscopes and apparatus for practical work. The remarks in my report for 1903 regarding other subjects of instruction still apply.
VIII. Teachers.-The qualifications of teachers are exhibited in Table H ; in this table only the teachers in schools inspected are included. Table I gives the relative numbers of male and female teachers in each division.

> H.-Qualifidations.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  | Uncer-tificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | T 1. | T 2. | T 3. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Port Elizabeth ... <br> Uitenhage | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 1 . | 7 6 | 69 37 | 4 $\ldots$ | 91 49 | 36 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \cdot 6 \\ & 58 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \cdot 5 \\ & 54 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | 16 | 1 | 13 | 106 | 4 | 140 | 71 | $66 \cdot 3$ | $65 \cdot 5$ |
| I.-Sex. <br> (Based on Quarterly Statistics.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Division. | Male. |  | Female. |  | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |  |  |
| Yort Elizabeth Uitenhage | $\ldots$ | 32 |  |  | 101 | 133 | $24 \cdot 0$$24 \cdot 4$ |  | $22 \cdot 4$ |  |
|  |  | 21 |  |  |  | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 53 | 166 |  | 219 | $24 \cdot 2$ |  | $25 \cdot 3$ |  |

The percentage of certificated teachers for the whole Circuit has increased by 0.8 . For Uitenhage there is an increase of $3 \cdot 6$, but for Port Elizabeth there is a decrease of 0.9 . There is an increase in the percentage of male teachers in Port Elizabeth, but a decrease in Uitenhage. Large schools like the North End A 2 and South End A 2, Port Elizabeth, should have each at least 2 male teachers.
IX. Libraries.-The following table gives the number of schools possessing Libraries compared with last year :-
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. <br> 1905. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1904. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 5 | 3 | 17 | 54 | 79 | 82 |
| Number Possessing Libraries | 5 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 20 | 19 |

Only 1 school has been added to the list of those possessing Libraries. The South End A 2 deserves mention for the additions that have been made to its library during the year. Its library was one of the latest to be formed, and is already one of the best.
X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The remarks made on certain schools in ast report hold good, except as regards Glenconnor A 3, which has now a very satisfactory building and equipment. The new buildings for Port Elizabeth Girls High School are well advanced, and Uitenhage Boys' High School has just added a large boarding establishment, a gymnasium and swimming bath. The only other Public school, not mentioned in last year's report, with a satisfactory building is Nazareth House A 3, which has this year acquired most suitable and very fine rooms.

The Native schools in Korsten and New Brighton have fairly good buildings, but each consists of a single room, where in some cases three teachers are at work together. The furniture is none of the best and the walls are generally bare and unbrightened by pictures. Rose Lane (Ind.) B, Uitenhage, has a very satisfactory building, the best of all the Mission schools. Drury Street B, Port Elizabeth, Oatlands (Ind.) B, Kaba Location (J. Hopa), and New Rest (Ind.) B, Uitenhage, belong to the very unsatisfactory list

Port Elizabeth schools, almost without exception, are very unfortunate in the matter of playgrounds. The Girls' High School has a good playground, which is always kept very tidy, but the Boys' High School has practically none. The North End A 2, South End A 2, Russell Road A 2 and Erica A 1 have very rough sloping playgrounds, which are all, except perhaps the Erica one, too small. Until they are improved they can hardly be kept in a manner likely to inspire habits of neatness in the pupils. In some cases, however, more might be done in seeing that the playgrounds are kept as tidy as possible, by enlisting the aid of the senior pupils. At only two schools, Erica A 1 and Sydenham A 3, have the pupils
been encouraged to keep gardens, though not in a very systematic way. More been encouraged to keep gardens, though not in a very systematic way. Mest be ser as aids to nature-study. From a series of plants the lessons to be learned may be shown, and an attempt made to draw out the pupils' powers of observation, and of reasoning from such observations. Training in accurate description should receive attention

In conclusion, I think it but right to state here that the Grey Board, which is now about to terminate its existence as a Board, has done good work in the interests of education in Port Elizabeth, more especially in the last few years. Suggestions for improvements have always been carefully and sympathetically considered, and generally given effect to, as far as it was possible with the means at the disposal of the Board. The other Committees of Public Undenominational schools, in the towns of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, have also done well, except perhaps the Committee responsible for the Dolley Memorial School, which should have enlarged the present buildings which have been sadly overcrowded for some time.

There are two points of great importance that should be considered by the new School Board in Port Elizabeth. It was beyond the power of any previous educational body to deal effectively with them. The first is the devising and carrying out of a means of education fitted for those who are to be engaged in the works and industries of the town. These industries, bound to increase, will certainly profit if they have a class to draw on who have been taught the principles of scence, and not merely to accept facts and results in nature as they find them, but to look for the "how" and the "why." I refer to the gradual leading up to and developing of a technical school, where the pupils can be taught how to apply the principles of science to the various branches of industry. The means for a beginning lie ready to hand in the Boys' High School, where the science department could be largely developed, until the way was clear to form a separate school. The other point the taking ore modation. in done in presen very inadequate and ill-equipped building, to warrant the necessary expenditure.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
WILLIAM MILNE

Uitenhage,
5th January, 1906.

## 15.-Inspector Mitchell's Report.

## [CIRCUIT.-George, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1st October, 1904, to 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-The same routine of inspection as has been observed during past years was followed out with but little change during the year now under review. The division of the work of the Circuit was as follows :

First Quarter (October to December, 1904).-Inspection of certain schools in the division of Oudtshoorn ; examination of the practical work of pupil-teachers and division of Oudtshoorn ; examination of the practical work of pupil-teachers and of Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn.

Second Quarter (January to March, 1905).-Inspection of schools in the division of Mossel Bay, and informal visits to schools in the division of George

Third Quarter (April to June, 1905).-Inspection of schools in the divisions of Mossel Bay and George, and informal visits to certain schools in the division of George

Fourth Quarter (July to September, 1905).-Inspection of schools in the division of Oudtshoorn, and informal visits to schools in each of the divisions of the Circuit ; inspection of the Boys' High School, George, in co-operation with Inspectors D. Craib and G. P. Theron.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives, for each division in the Circuit, the number of schools of each class which were in operation during the Third Quarters of 1905 and 1904 respectively. Table B shows the number of schools opened and closed during the year 1st October, 1904, to 30th September, 1905. For the purpose
A.-Number of Schools.

Division. A 1. A 2. A 3. E. P.F. Poor. B. Total, Total, In-

| George ... Mossel Bay Oudtshoorn | ... $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \ldots \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 9 18 40 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 6 6 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 33 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 28 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 2 5 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 2 | 67 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 20 | 125 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 2 | 57 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 20 | ... | 106 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | - | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened

| Division. |  | A 3. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, 1905. | Total, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { crease. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George ... | ... ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |  | . | 1 |
| Mossel Bay | ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Oudtshoorn | ... ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| Schools | Opened : Totals | 9 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 18 | 7 |

These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904,
[G. 5-1906.]


$$
\text { * These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, } 1904 .
$$

It is thus seen that the net increase in the number of schools for the year is 19．These tables show further that this growth is confined to A 3 and Poor schools，and is most prominent in the division of Oudtshoorn．During the year 15 schools were opener in the division or opened and 1 was closed，while in George 4 were opened and 2 were closed．Tw at chools，Oudtshoorn，were raised to the A 3 grade one Evening㲘 of A 3 schools opened exceeds the number closed by 8 ，and that the number of P．F． and Poo＂schools opened exceeds the number closed by 1 and 11 respectively．The division of George shows，as in last year＇s report，the greatest number of Poor schools
III．Enrolment and Attendance．－Table C gives for each division in the Circuit the average of White and Coloured children for the Third Quarter of 1905，and also for the corresponding Quarter of 1904


Table D gives for each division，and for the Third Quarter of 1905，ihe number of pupils enrolled and the average number of pupils in attendance．Corresponding figures for 1904 are also given

D．－Average Atten ance．

| Division． |  |  | Pupils Enrolled． | Average Attendance． | Percentage 1905. | Percentage 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George <br> Mossel Bay <br> Oudtshoorn | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 1587 | 1266 | $79 \cdot 7$ | $78 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1340 | 1103 | $82 \cdot 3$ | $80 \cdot 7$ |
|  | ．．． | ．．． | 2982 | 2532 | $84 \cdot 9$ | $86 \cdot 9$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Totals, } 1905 \\ \text { Do., } 1904 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 5909 | 4901 | $82 \cdot 9$ | 83．20 |
|  |  | ．．． | 5657 | 4706 | ．．． | $83 \cdot 2$ |

Table C shows that on the 30th September，1905，there were on the books of aided schools in the Circuit 5,909 pupils as compared with 5,657 on the 30th September， 1904．This gives a net increase of 252 which is equivalent to a gain of 4.4 per cent．， 1904．This gives a net increase of 252 which is equivalent to a gain of 44 per cent．， a result practically the same as that for 1904．In schools for white children in a percentage decrease of $18 \%$ ．It will be noted that the increase in the case of White pupils is 619 ，that the decrease in the case of Coloured pupils is 367 ，and that the Division of Oudtshoorn shows the greatest increase of White children and the greatest falling off in the number of Coloured children．Of the total enrolment $72 \cdot 1$ per cent．are White children and 27.9 are Coloured，and in the case of both White and Coloured children there is an excess of girls over boys．The average attendance is，as is shown in Table D， 82.9 per cent，of the enrolment which is slightly less than the average for 1904.

IV．Inspection of Schools．－During the period which is covered by this report 117 schools were examined formally．Two schools were inspected twice；the latter inspection only is reckoned in the total numbers given above．Forty informal visits were made．The corresponding figures for the previous statistical year 1st July，1903，to 30th June，1904，are 103 and 71．During the Quarter whibis not included 6 informal visits were made． mally，and 6 informal visits were made

V．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－Table E gives for each class of school the number of pupils enrolled at the date of pupils and sation after inspection，and the percentage of pupils above Standard IV

| Clasis of Schoot． |  |  |  |  |  |  | E 弟 要 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { 药 } \\ & \text { 采 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 皆 } \\ & \text { 哥 } \\ & \text { 今 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | $t$ | 388 | 378 | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 31 | 37 | 16 | ${ }^{63}$ | 53 | 45 | 16 | 8 | 14 |  | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{60}^{20}$ | ${ }_{1957}^{252}$ | ${ }_{1869}^{245}$ | 97 80 80 | 31 269 | 28 313 | 249 | 16 160 | 21 | $\stackrel{13}{15}$ | 5 | ．．．． | 8 | ．．． | 19. |
| E． | 2 | ${ }_{6} 5$ | 51 | 39 | 6 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |
| P．F． | 5 | 42 | ${ }^{42}$ | 19 | 3 | ${ }_{\text {＋}}+$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 11 | 3 |  | ．．． |  |  | 9. |
| ${ }_{\text {Poor }} \mathrm{P}$ ．$\quad .$. | ${ }_{21}^{23}$ | ${ }_{1867}$ | 770 <br> 1729 | 423 1256 | 188 | ${ }_{175}^{122}$ | 8 | 33 19 | ${ }_{3}^{11}$ | 2 |  | ．．． | 1 |  | ${ }_{0} 1$ |
| 14， 1903 | 117 | 8378 | 5081 |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | 103 | 5529 | 5039 | 2.3 .1 | 12． | \％ | 9．－ | － | S |  |  | 11 |  | 7 |  |
| ， 1901 |  |  |  |  |  | 11.4 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  | ． 6 |

The above table shows that in the schools which were formally inspected during the year there were 5,084 pupils out of an enrolment of 5,378 ．This gives a per－ centage of 94.5 as against 91.1 for the previous statistical year，and 90.7 for the to rise year by vear．If the classes of schools be arranged according to the per－ centage of pupils who were present at inspection the following is the order：－

$100 \cdot 0$ per cent．
97.4
97.2
95.5
$95 \cdot 4$
92.4
92.6
$78 \cdot 4$

It will be noted that the number of pupils who were examined this year shows a slight advance upon the number for last，but that $53 \cdot 1$ per cent．of pupils present on the day of inspection are below standard，a rather less satisfactory $r$ sult than that recorded for 1904，and for 1903．Only 4 A schools were inspected during Boys＇and Girls＇schools at Oudtshoorn took place during the Fourth Quarter of

1905, and not during the Third Quarter as in 1904, must be borne in mind when 1905, and headings in Table E would otherwise have been considerably greater and hence the comparison, especially of figures in the higher Standards and under the headings "Ex-Standard" and "Pupil Teachers" for 1905 with those for 1904, would have been much more favourable. Of the 8 pupils under the heading "Ex-Standard," 5 were pupils of the Boys' High School, George, who were classified in High Schoo Standards C and D, and the number under headings Standards VI. and VII. include 28 pupils of the same school who were classified in High School Standards A and B In the Poor schools of the Circuit 770 children were present at inspection and of these only $13,1 \cdot 7$ per cent., had reached a Standard higher than Standard IV In George, 24.9 per cent. of the pupils of the division present at inspection were found in Poor schools, in Mossel Bay $12 \cdot 1$ per cent., and in Oudtshoorn 10.5 per cent The following table gives (1) for all schools, (2) for White schools, (3) for Coloured schools, and for the years ending September, 1905, and June, 1904 respectively the percentage of pupils classified $(a)$ in Standard $I$. and below, and $(b)$ in Standard V. and above. Pupil-teachers are reckoned as above Standard V.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. (Omitting E.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... | $65 \cdot 4$ | $62 \cdot 1$ | $55 \cdot 6$ | $50 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 6$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $5 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $8.4$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 23$ | $0 \cdot 47$ |

In the case, therefore, of White schools there is an increase in the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below, and in the case of Coloured schools the percentage for 1905 is practically the same as for 1904. Percentages in "Standard V. and above" are, both for White and Coloured schools, lower than for 1904. Percentages for all schools show an increase for 1905 in Standard 1. and below and a decreas in Standard V. and above. Percentages for "All Schools" and for "White Schools" would doubtless have been higher in Standard V. and above had the inspection for 1905 of the two A1 schools at Oudtshoorn fallen within the period which is covered by this repori and not as previously remarked within the period which will be included in next year's report.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-The following Table G presents an estimate of the progress which has been made during the year by pupils in the different classes of schools.
G.-Progress of Puple at Inspection

| Cilass of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 | 297 | 175 | $58 \cdot 9$ | $20:$ | 116 | 83 | 2 | $57 \cdot 7$ | $81 \cdot 1$ |
| A 2 | 140 | 110 | $78 \cdot 6$ | 128 | 105 | 23 |  | $82 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 8$ |
| A 3 | 1129 | 793 | $70 \cdot 2$ | 823 | 598 | 225 | ... | $72 \cdot 7$ | $74 \cdot 3$ |
| E | 15 | 7 | $46 \cdot 6$ | 11 | 7 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $63 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 0$ |
| P.F. | 24 | 14 | $58 \cdot 3$ | 12 | 8 | 4 | ... | $66 \cdot 6$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Poor | 377 | 247 | $65 \cdot 5$ | 274 | 194 | 78 | 2 | $70 \cdot 8$ | $69 \cdot 0$ |
| B ... | 560 | 297 | $53 \cdot 0$ | 473 | 271 | 199 | 3 | $57 \cdot 3$ | $65 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | 2542 | 1643 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 1922 | 1299 | 616 | 7 | $67 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 2$ |

As was stated in Table E 117 schools were formally inspected during the year The total number of pupils who were presented in Standards at inspection of these 117 schools was, as is seen in Table G, 2,542 of whom 1,643 passed. This gives and 3 had been in abeyance during the previous year, therefore in 99 schools results may be compared with those for 1904. At inspection of these 99 schools there were present 4,622 pupils of whom 3,098 or 67 per cent. had been present at the previous inspection. Of this latter number 2,346 were presented in Standards, but only 1,922 , as will be seen from Table G had been presented instandards at the previous inspection. Of this number of pupils who were inspected in twe successive years 1,299 or 67.6 per cent., advanced a Standard. Compared with the corresponding percentage for 1904 this shows a drop of $5 \cdot 6$ per cent., but her again the fact that the figures for the inspection of the two First Class Public school at Oudtshoorn are not included, must not be forgotten.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Composition, History, and Mental Arithmetic are subjects which, while showing some improvement, are still greatly in need of attention. In many schools it is difficult to get children in Standards II. and III. to make any attempt whatever at Oral Composition in connection with questioning
 poor in Standards IV. and V., while exercises which are got from Standards VI poor in standard s frequently as not both faulty structure and weak matter History shows but little advance, and good results are rare. Too little use is made of Mental Arithmetic to exemplify principles by means of easy questions. Reading of Mental Arithmetic to exemplify principles by means of easy questions, Reading
is improving generally. During the past year, while a good deal of mechanical and unnatural reading was met with, there were more schools than in 1904 in which some degree of expression and intelligence was noted. The average attainment in Recitation might be much better. When instruction in Writing is systematic results are very pleasing, and in a steadily increasing number of schools in the Gircuit the subject is being carefully dealt with. As a consequence, improvement copybooks, home exercises and examination papers is generally evident. In Written Arithmetic there is decided advance especially as regards accuracy, and much less often than formerly is there reason to complain of absence of neatness and intelligent method in the setting down of details of solutions. Greater facility in dealing with questions which require thought is, however, desirable. In Standards III. and V. the problem in Arithmetic is too often either wrongly worked or altogether left alone. Resut of exart information which is are very often good, there is increase of efor in impaitting to memory lists of names of place The use of pictures, photographs, etc, in connection with the teaching of thi subject is not so general as is desirable. It is certainly possible on the part of those who are responsible for the equipment of schools to show greater liberality in the supply of these aids to the teaching of Geography. Drill is well taught in a good many schools. Two schools, Mossel Bay Boys' A 1, and the Oudtshoorn Boys' A I many schools. Two schools, Mossel Bay Boys' A 1, and the Oudtshoorn Boys A at George, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn now provide instruction in this subject.
VIII. Teachers.-Tables H and I show the qualifications and sex of teachers.

## H.-Qualifications.

(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | T.1. | T.2. | T.3. | Miscellaneous. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| George ... |  | $\ldots$ | 5 | 24 | 2 | 31 | 24 | $56 \cdot 36$ | $52 \cdot 73$ |
| Mossel Bay | 2 | - | 3 | 23 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 18 | $60 \cdot 87$ | $63 \cdot 83$ |
| Oudtshoorn | 1 | 1 | 4 | 41 | ... | 47 | 26 | $64 \cdot 38$ | $62 \cdot 16$ |
| 1 Totals | 3 | 1 | 12 | 88 | 2 | 106 | 68 | $60 \cdot 91$ | $59 \cdot 66$ |

[G. 5-1096.
X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The figures in the following table refer strictly to the year under review, viz., 1st October, 1904, to 30th September, 1905, and to the schools which were inspected during that period.

| Class of School. |  |  | Number of Schools Inspected. | School Buildings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. | Unsatisfactory. | Condemned. |
| A 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |  | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| E. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 60 | 28 | 21 | 11 | $\ldots$ |
| P.F. | ... | . | $\frac{2}{5}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Poor | ... | . | 23 | 4 | 7 | 9 | $\cdots$ |
| B. | . | ... | 21 | 7 | 13 | 1 | ... |
|  | Totals | ... | 117 | 43 | 47 | 24 | 3 |

Buildings.- The accommodation which is provided by the four A 1 schools inspected during the year remains as it was at the end of the previous statistical year. Arrangements, however, have been concluded for the erection of a new A 1 Girls' been effected in the case of the boarding department of the improvements have George, and building operations are now going on at Oudtshoorn, where a n w Boys' A 1 school is being erected, and where important alterations and additions to the premises of the girls' A 1-improved during the past year by the building of two good class-rooms and rooms for the teaching of music-are being proceeded with. The accommodation furnished by the A 2 at Calitzdorp is unequal to the enrolment ; there is no playground worth the name. During the year new A 3 schools have been erected at Gatbosch, Herbertsdale and Vaal Vlei, all in the division of Mossel Bay, and at De Rust and Hotomskloof, Oudtshoorn. Structural improvements of The following are in the case of Matjes River A 3, Oudtshoorn.
The following are the 11 unsatisfactory A 3 buildings referred to in the above
able :-
George :-
Oudtshoorn :-
Gwayang
Klipdrift.
Van der Hoven
Mossel Bay:-
Kraaldoorn
Kruis River East
Honingbosch
Vlakteplaats.
Witteklip.
If, however, tests of educational efficiency were to be rigidly applied to all A 3 buildings in the Circuit, the names of not a few schools now written down under the heading Fair would appear in the above Unsatisfactory list. Quite a number of these A 3 buildings described as fair are well built, and are comfortable and kept in good repair, but are too small. New Poor school buildings have been supplied at Draaihoek and Molen Rivier in the division of Oudtshoorn, and improved accommodation has been provided for the Poor school at Ganzekraal, George. The three buildings condemned as unfit for the purposes of teaching are Buffelsfontein and Langvallei, George, and Zuurvlakte, Mossel Bay. At the time of inspection of the chool at Langvallei, a new building was in course of construction, but nothing had
The nine unsatisfactory in the case of the other two.
The nine unsatisfactory Poor school buildings referred to in the above table are George :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ge :- } \\
& \text { Diepkloof (Kamnatie) } \\
& \text { Doorn River. } \\
& \text { Geelhoutboom. } \\
& \text { George. } \\
& \text { Klip River. } \\
& \text { Rondevallei. } \\
& \text { Wagenboom's Kraal. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Mossel Bay:--
Mossel Bay.
Oudtshoorn :-
Oudtshoorn,

It must be noted that more suitable accommodation is being provided for the Poo School at George and that arrangements are in progress for improved premises at Geelhoutboom, George, and for a new Poor school building at Mossel Bay. It is just possible that improvements of more or less value have been effected in the case of some of the other buildings mentioned

Of the B schools, the D.R.C. Mission School building at Tarka Location Mosse Bay, is unsatisfactory because of inadequary of accommodation. There are other described in the above table as fair which leave much to be desired. At Oudtshoorn the R.C. Mission School, which is attended by White children only, has been more than doubled, and is now in the possession of premises well adapted to its needs Improvements worthy of mention have been made to the D.R.C. Mission School at Calitzdorp.

Equipment.-The new A 3 buildings at Herbertsdale, Mossel Bay and De Rust Oudtshoorn, have been furnished with dual desks, as have also the following :-

```
Mossel Bay:-
    Paardenkop, A 3
Oudtshoorn :
    Andries Kraal, A 3
    Gamtoosberg, A 3.
    Matjes River, A 3
    Oudtshoorn (Railway), A 3
```

The Boy' High School at George has been provided with an adequate supply of material and apparatus for the teaching of chemistry ; it is to be hoped that a suitable laboratory will soon be added to the school building.

Playgrounds, out-offices, the provision of a proper water supply, and of special accommodation for hats and cloaks do not get that attention which is necessary Here and there during the past year improvements, generally of small value, hav been noted, but it would appear that the importance of such matters is not, by any means, fully realised

The record for 1905 in regard to buildings and equipment is therefore not unimportant, and it serves as a sure indication of a growing desire to promote the comfort and educational welfare of the children of the Circuit.

Conclusion. - It may be neither uninteresting nor uninstructive at this time when by virtue of a provision of Parliament, School Boards are about to take charge of the establishment and maintenance of schools, to present an estimate of the position to-day as compared with the position in 1894, since which date the three divisions of George Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn have formed part, or have constituted the whole, of one inspection area. The figures which follow give evidence of progress, not perhaps such a measure of progress as could have been wished for, or as might have been effected, but still a measure of progress.

The following table shows, for each division and for the Third Quarter of 1905 and 1894 respectively, (1) the number of schools in operation, (2) the number of pupils enrolled, and (3) the average attendance.

| Division. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Schools. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Pupils Enrolled. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Attendance to Enrolment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1894. |  | 1905. | 1894. |  | 1905. | 1894. |  | 1905. | 1894. |
| George ... | $\ldots$ | 31 | 29 | 2 | 1587 | 1264 | 323 | 1266 | 981 |  | $79 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 6$ |
| Mossel Bay... | ... | 32 | 23 | 9 | 1340 | 915 | 425 | 1103 | 715 |  | $82 \cdot 3$ | $78 \cdot 1$ |
| Oudtshoorn... | ... | 61 | 46 | 15 | 2982 | 1799 | 1183 | 2532 | 1422 | 1110 | $84 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals ... |  | 124 | 98 | 26 | 5909 | 3978 | 1931 | 4901 | 3118 | 1783 | $82 \cdot 9$ | 78.4 |

The items of interest which the above table affords are :(a) 26 more schools in 1905 than in 1894.
b) 1,931 more pupils enrolled in 1905 than in 1894
(c) 1,783 more pupils in average attendance in 1905 than in 1894
(d) $82 \cdot 9$ per cent. of pupils enrolled in attendance in 1905 as against $78 \cdot 4$ per cent. in 1894.
If White and Coloured pupils be dealt with separately the enrolment for 1905 and 1894 respectively is as follows :-

| Division. |  |  | Pupils Enrolled in Schools for White Children. |  |  | Pupils Enrolled in Schools for Coloured Children. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905. | 1894. |  | 1905. | 1894. |  | White. | Coloured. |
| George | $\ldots$ | ... | 1079 | 804 | 275 | 508 | 460 | 48 | $34 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| Mossel Bay |  | ... | 830 | 450 | 380 | 510 | 465 | 45 | $84 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| Oudtshoorn | ... | ... | 2350 | 1350 | 1000 | 632 | 449 | 183 | $74 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 7$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | 4259 | 2604 | 1655 | 1650 | 1374 | 276 | $63 \cdot 5$ | $20 \cdot 0$ |

The points of interest in this table are :-
(a) 1,655 more White children on the roll in 1905 than in 1894
(a) 1,655 more White children on the roll in 1905 than in 1894.
(b) 276 more Coloured children on the roll in 1905
(d) A percentage gain of $20^{\circ} 0$ for Coloured children.

To-day Oudtshoorn has 1,000 more White children in the Aided schools of the division than it had in 1894, while Mossel Bay has 380 and George 275 in advance of the number for 1894. In the case of Coloured schools, Oudtshoorn is the only division which shows much advance.

The school accommodation of the Circuit is not yet abreast of the population, and additional schools both for White and Coloured children are needed in different parts. Of greater importance, however, is the matter of already-existing accommodation. Much improvement by means of addition and alteration waits upon the efforts of those who have undertaken the task of providing and maintaining the schools of the Circuit.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN MITCHELL.

## 16.--Inspector Noaks' Report.

$$
\text { [CIRCUIT.-Cape } \overline{\text { Suburbs and District.] }}
$$

Sir, -I have the honour to submit my Report for the year ending the 30th September, 1905. As the period covered by the last annual report was the year ending the 30th June, 1904, the results of inspections held in the Third Quarter of 1904 have not been included in the tables dealing with the standard of attain ment and the progress of pupils, comparison being in each case made between th present and the previous statistical year. On the other hand, in the tables dealing with the opening of schools and with the enrolment and attendance of pupils, the figures for the Third Quarter of 1905 are compared with the corresponding figures for the Third Quarter of 1904
I. Administration.-In the course of the year under review all the schools in operation in this Circuit were formally examined. During the Fourth Quarter of 1904 I assisted Inspectors D. Craib and G. P. Theron in the inspection of the High schools of Cape Town, Sea Point and Stellenbosch, whilst Inspector Freeman inspected five of the schools in this Circuit; and during the same period I conducted the practical part of the departmental examination of all the pupil-teachers in the Cape Division and of the students within this area who were entering for the Second Class Teachers' examination. During the Third Quarter of 1905 I had the assists nee of Inspectors D. Craib and G. P. Theron in the inspection of the five High School of this Circuit. The rest of the year was occupied in the ordinary routine of inspection.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives the number of schools of each class his. n operation during the corresponding period of 1904; whilst Table B gives, for the same periods, the number of schools opened and closed



Cape Suburbs and District
Schools Closed : Totals
Net Increase
(2) Schools Closed.

$$
\text { * These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, } 190 \pm
$$

[G. 5-1906.]

The new schools had, during the last Quarter of the statistical year, a total average enrolment of 521 pupils, and are as follows :-

```
1. Stickland Siding
2. Simonstown
4. Frederick's Kraa
5. Klein Constantia
6. Olifant's Kop
7. Rondeboschjesheuvel
8. New Town (Congregational)
9. Princess Vlei (D.R.C.)
10. Claremont, Heatherlea Estate (Eng. Ch.)
11. Glen Lily (R.C.)
12. Salt River (Wes.)
13. Oakdale (Wes.)
```

From the above statement it will be seen that during the year no school was definitely closed. One school, however, viz., Claremont (D.R.C.) B., was temporarily closed for a Quarter, and then re-opened ; and another, a Private Farm school, was withdrawn from the list of State-aided Farm schools for half the year, and then resumed its connection with the Department. A specially interesting feature is the relatively large increase in the number of Private Färm schools, viz., from 4 to 10 . The increase in the number of Mission schools is also noteworthy. In four cases out of the six enumerated, the establishment of the schools points to the opening up of new districts. Camps Bay, Diep River and Newlands were, at the close of the year, the only suburban centres of population without a Public school. At both Camps Bay and Diep River measures for the establishment of a Public School have since been taken.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-Table C gives the average enrolment of White children and Coloured children for the Third Quarter of the year 1905, and also for the corresponding Quarter of 1904. In the case of both European children and Coloured children there has been an advance in the enrolment, amounting in the aggregate to rather more than s per cent of last year sotal. It wil ise observed that for Coloured children the percentage increase in the enrolment is more than double what year for Colouedred to in the last paragraph has been the principal factor As ore in the ent year exceptionally large, viz, 782 , the large total increase this year, viz., 881, is the more remarkable.
C.-Enrolment.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |
| Cape Suburbs and District | 6605 | 6259 | 346 | 5099 | 4564 | 535 | 11704 | 10823 | 881 | $8 \cdot 14$ | $6 \cdot 56$ |
| Totals | 6605 | 6259 | 346 | 5099 | 4564 | 535 | 11704 | 10823 | 881 | ... |  |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $5 \cdot 53$ $6 \cdot 68$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \cdot 72 \\ 6 \cdot 39 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 14$ | $6 \cdot 56$ |

Table D gives, also for the Third Quarter, the average number of pupils enrolled and the average number of pupils in attendance, with corresponding figures for 1904.

| Division. | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape Suburbs and District | 11704 | 9804 | $83: 77$ | ... |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Totals, } 1905 & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { Do., } 1904 & \ldots & \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11704 \\ & 10823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9804 \\ & 8952 \end{aligned}$ | $83 \cdot 77$ | $82 \cdot 71$ |

On reference to the Quarterly attendance returns, it will be found that the per centage of attendance to enrolment in each Quarter of the year now under revie is higher than for the corresponding Quarter of the previous year, and that th average percentage for the whole year is 83.93 , as compared with $81 \cdot 17$
IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year 106 schools were formally in speted, and in the case of one school, in accordance with the wish of the Principal, who was going on furlough, a second inspection was held towards the close of the year. Only the results of the second inspection have been included in Table E There were also 173 informal visits paid; the same number as last year

- V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives, for each class of school, the number of schools inspected the number of pupils enrolled at the date of in spection, the sumer and the number, the number of pupils and pupi-seachars the result of inspection also the pupils graded in the various IV The number of pupils in High also the percentage of pupiss above Standur IV Si school S andards A and B. has been included under in in High School Standards and VII. respectively, and the case of the C and D has been placed under the heading ex-standard. the which reference has already been made, it is to be observed that, as the inspection of these schools takes place in the Third Quarter of the year, the figures given in Table E for the year 1904 really refer to the Third Quarter of 1903. The percentage of pupils in these schools above Standard IV. is slightly lower than it was $(32.54$ per cent. as against 32.81 per cent.). In Private Farm schools this percentage remains virtually stationary; and in the case of Evening schools there has been a slight decline. In the remaining classes of schools there has been an advance, most marked in the case of Second Class Public schools. An examination of Table E will show, further, that there has been a slight decline in the percentage of pupils in the SubStandard classes, and also in standard 1., that there has been a relative increase in Standards II. to V1. (High School Standard A), that the percentage of pupils in Standard VII. (High School Standard B) remains stationary, and that there has been a slight but regrettable decline in the proportion of Ex-Standard pupils (High School Standards C and D) and of pupil-teachers. The percentage of pupils present at inspection, as compared with the number of pupils then enrolled, which was 88.27 per cent. in 1903, and last year rose to 90.24 , has this year advanced to $92 \cdot 75$.

| E.-Classification of Pupils. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Class | of S | School. |  |  |  |  |  |  | E. 荡 感 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 148 | 142 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }} 1$ |  |  |  | . | 10 | 1105 | 51060 | ${ }_{584}^{143}$ | ${ }_{212}^{108}$ | ${ }_{262}^{167}$ | (1) 130 | (1) 165 | [1122 |  |  |  | 14 |  | 332.54 13.06 |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  |  | 23 | 2764 | 2663 | 1170 | 417 | 407 | 7308 | 8236 |  |  |  |  | $2+$ |  | $4 \cdot 69$ |
| E. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 136 | 6111 | 32 | 24 | 17 | 7.16 | 616 | 6 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 11 |  | 712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 53 | 5716 | 5128 | 3626 | 647 | 495 | 231 | 1104 | 416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1s, 1905 |  |  |  | 107 |  | 610913 | 5705 | 1425 | 1373 | 3945 | 731 | 1362 | 181 | 78 | 45 | 65 |  |  |
|  | , 1904 |  |  |  |  | 0741 |  |  | 1430 |  |  | 3624 | 4253 | 148 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | entages, Do., | 1905 1904 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c}(100) \\ (100)\end{array}\right.$ | $52 \cdot 281$ $52 \cdot 881$ | $13 \cdot 06$ $1+75$ | 12.58 11.03 | 88866 38.496 | +66•70 | $3 \cdot 32$ 421 | 11.660 | 0.720 | 0. 41 |  |  | $6 \cdot 70$ $6 \cdot 29$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In Table F is given, in the case of (1) European schools, and (2) schools for Coloured children, the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below, and also in Standard V. and above, with the corresponding figures for 1904. In this table also, unclassified pupils have been disregarded.
F.-Standard of Attainment in Whitte and Coloured Schools

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools (omitting Sp. \& E.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below | $65 \cdot 17$ | $67 \cdot 72$ | $48 \cdot 33$ | $52 \cdot 62$ | 83.33 | 85.77 |
| In Standard V. and above (Omitting unclassified pupils) | $6 \cdot 80$ | 6.29 | $12 \cdot 66$ | $11 \cdot 79$ | $0 \cdot 49$ | $0 \cdot 34$ |

The figures in the above table show that in the case of both European schools and of schools for Coloured children there has been at both ends of the scale a movement in the right direction ; the percentage of children in the lower stages of insrtuction having diminished, and that of children in the higher stages having (however slightly) increased
VI. Annval Progress of Pupils.-Table G gives, for each class of school, the number of pupils presented in Standards, the number of those who passed, and the percentage of passes, the number of those presented in the various Standard who were also present at the preceding inspection; the number of those who were placed respectively in a higher, in the same, or a lower Standard; and the percentage placed in a higher Standard this year, with the corresponding figure for 1904. The percentage of passes shows a general advance in all classes of schools, with the exception of Private Farm schools ; and with one other ex ception, viz., Evening schools, a general advance has also been made in the percentage of pupils who succeeded in reaching a higher Standard. In the first cas the general percentage has risen from 73.58 to $80 \cdot 66$; in the second case from $75 \cdot 71$ to $81 \cdot 40$.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | ... | 20 | 17 | 85.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 1 | ... | 916 | 775 | $84 \cdot 61$ | 587 | 510 | 76 | 1 | 86.88 | $81 \cdot 25$ |
| A 2 | ... | 1148 | 1011 | 88.07 | 794 | 706 | 88 | .. | 88.92 | 88.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {A }} 3$ | ... | 1520 | 1283 | 84.41 | 1075 | 910 | 164 | 1 | $84 \cdot 65$ | $78 \cdot 16$ |
| E | $\ldots$ | 81 | 51 | ${ }^{62 \cdot 96}$ | $\stackrel{21}{28}$ | 10 | 11 | $\ldots$ | $47 \cdot 62$ | $50 \cdot 00$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | 53 | 30 | 56.60 | 28 | 20 | 8 | , | $71 \cdot 43$ | $62 \cdot 96$ |
| B | ... | 1706 | 1224 | $71 \cdot 75$ | 1199 | 859 | 334 | 6 | $71 \cdot 64$ | 63.60 |
| Totals ... | ... | 5444 | 4391 | $80 \cdot 66$ | 3704 | 3015 | 681 | 8 | $81 \cdot 40$ | 75.71 |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-With regard to the High school syllabus, it is noted that but little advantage has been taken as yet of the courses of study which were last year sanctioned by the Department as alternatives, in the case of High schools for girls, to Mathematics and a Second Modern Language. This result is,
no doubt, largely due to the fact that this alternative scheme does not fit in with the provisions of the School Higher and Matriculation examinations, and that the successful completion of the course is not marked, as is the case in the examinations conducted by the University, by any permanent record. As regards the new Geometry Syllabus, I fear that the first effect of the changes introduced has been to obscure, if not to impair, the logical coherence which is appropriate to this subject. Teachers will need to be on their guard lest, under the new conditions, the Drawing will make poor a Drawing will make poor amends to their pupils for the lack of practice in connected at Woods. vantage be organised at Claremont or Wynberg. In Diawing the new syllabus in the hands of capable teachers, has produced on account of its interesting and in the hands of capable teachers, has produced, on account of its interesting and Kindergarten, the withdrawal of the old and backward children from infant departKindergarten, the withdrawal of the old and backward children from infant departments, with a view to their being formed into classes specially preparatory for Standard I., has in several schools been attended with marked benefit. It still
happens, however, far too frequently, that such children are admitted into classes consisting for the most part of quite young children, without any special effort being made by the teachers to meet the difficulties thus created.
VIII. Teachers.-Table H, which is based on the particulars given in the Inspection Schedules of the various schools, gives the number of teachers possessing certain specific qualifications, the number possessing no professional certificate, and the percentage of certificated teachers. This percentage, viz., 71.03 shows a decided advance upon last year's record, viz., 6511 , which is the more gras yog, as teachers in the Mission of this Cirevit. In 53 Mission the of pupil were present only 7 pupil-teachers. It is hoped that in the larer Mision ther earnest effort will be made to cope with this difficulty. One which might an often be taken is the appointment as monitors of suitable pupils who have passe Standard IV., and who would otherwise as is very generally the case lave school at this point. These pupils might in this way be enabled to continue their studies up to the stage of Standard V. ; when they would become eligible for grants as probationers. No monitor should, of course be required to teach for more than two hours a day, the remaining hours being given to preparation for Standard $V$. The total number of pupil-teachers engaged in this Circuit during the Third Quarter of 1905 shows an advance of 4 upon the number, viz., 71, in the corresponding quarter of 1904.
H.-Qualifications.

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uncert. | Percentage Certificated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | O.e.G. | T 1. | T 2. | T 3. | Miscellaneous | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Cape Suburbs and District | 32 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 160 | 12 | 228 | 93 | $71 \cdot 03$ | $65 \cdot 11$ |
| Totals ... | 32 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 160 | 12 | 228 | 93 | ... | ... |

Table I, which is based on the statistics given in the Quarterly Abstract for the Third Quarter of 1905, gives the number of male and female teachers and also the percentage of male teachers, with the corresponding percentage for the Third Quarter of 1904. From this table it will be seen that the proportion of male teachers ha suffered a further decline, viz., from 23.99 per cent. to 21.02 per cent. of the total number.
school, Rondebosch, and the Boys' Public School, Observatory Road. At Claremont A 2, the accommodation remains on the same unsatisfactory footing as last year ; at Salt River (Railway) A 3, events have occurred which render the need of a new school building more urgent than ever. Under the heading of Equipment may be mentioned the provision of museums at the Boys' High School, Rondebosch, and St. Agnes' (R.C.) A 3, Woodstock ; of apparatus for the teaching of woodwork and St. Agnes' (R.C.) A 3, Woodstock ; of apparatus for the teaching of woodwork in connection with the Central Classes at Woodstock; and of appliances for the
teaching of cookery at the High School, Simonstown, and the Girls' High School,

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
EDWARD NOAKS

Wynberg.
IX. Libraries.-Table J gives the number of Public schools of the First, Second and Third Class, and also the number of all other schools, which were in possession of libraries on the 30th September last, together with the total number of libraries in existence on the 30th September, 1904. Amongst the 23 schools which have been returned as being without a library are included 6 Private Farm schools and 5 Evening schools. The remaining 12 schools are all of comparatively recent origin, with one exception; and in this instance, a library, which was formerly supplied by the Department, appears to have fallen into disuse. In the past year a noteworthy feature has been a very general endeavour to extend the advantages of school libraries to junior readers, and many of the existing libraries have been supplemented with sets of books suitable for quite young children. In this connection it is gratifying to note that the thoughtful kindness of one donor, whose interest was aroused in the series known as "Books for the Bairns," has been productive of wide-spread benefit. Teachers, who realise how much good can be done by helping to guide the朝 Young People's Section.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 5 | 10 | 23 | 70 | 108 | 95 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 5 | 10 | 21 | 49 | 85 | 80 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-School Buildings.-In the course of the year new buildings were erected for the following schools :-

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Woodstock (R.C.) ... } & \text {.. } & . & \text { A } 3 . \\
\text { Wynberg, St. Augustine's (R.C.) } & \ldots & \text { B. } \\
\text { Diep River (Eng. Ch.) } & \text {.. } & . . & \text { B. }
\end{array}
$$

At Bellville, the English Church School-Chapel was enlarged so as almost to double theaccommodation, and at Salt River the English Church school was moved into more commodious quarters. At the Simonstown High School there was provided a small but serviceable laboratory. At the Rondebosch Boys' High School and Mowbray (Wes.) B, the enclosing of the school premises received attention, and at Salt River (Railway) A 3, new offices were erected. In the case of the Public Schools at Mowbray and Woodstock the inadequacy of the accommodation, which has been referred to in previous reports, has at length led to the adoption of effective measures, and the erection of new school buildings ${ }_{e}^{*}$ is now proceeding. Proposals have also been under consideration for the extension of the accommodation at the Girls' High

Wynberg, 5th February, 1906.

# 17.--Auting Inspector Porter's Report. 

[CIRCUIT.-Elliotdale, Idutywa, Kentani and Willowvale.]

SIR,-We have the honour to submit our Report for the year ending 30th September, 1905. For the first six months of the year this Circuit was under the care of Inspector Spurway, but Acting Inspector Porter has had charge of it since st April.
I. Administration.-Throughout the year the early part of each quarter was pent in paying informal visits, and the rest of the time was devoted to formal nspections. In the First Quarter the schools in Elliotdale and part of those in Kow sehools, for this Magistracy is one the most becward though wider up new schools, for this Magistracy is one of the most backward, though consider Quarter the remaining schools in Kentani and four schools in Idutywa were inspected In the Third Quarter the rest of the schools in Idutywa and part of those in WillowIn the Third Quarter the rest of the schools in Idutywa and part of those in Willowin Willowvale. During the last six months 67 inspections and 72 informal visits were made.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number of schools in operation in this Circuit for the quarter ending 30th September, 1905. As yet no A 3 schools have been established in Elliotdale or Willowvale districts. In the former some excellent Farm schools provide for the wants of the White population, but in the latter most children are sent away to schools in larger centres. With regard to the schools for the native population in Elliotdale the District Council has been most energetic in choosing sites where necessary, and about 22 schools have been started which, though assisted by the Council, have not yet the accommodation necessary to ensure the receipt of a grant from Government. In Idutywa and Willowvale th number of Native schools remains the same as last year, while in Kentani the num ber is increased by two
A.-Number of Schools.

| Magistracy. |  | A2. | A3. | P.F. | C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elliotdale ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | 8 |  | 3 |
| Idutywa ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 | 23 | 24 | -1 |
| Kentani ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 39 | 40 | 40 | ... |
| Willowvale | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 48 | 48 | ... |
| Totals, $1905 \ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 112 | 119 | ... | ... |
| Do., $1904 \ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | 7 | 108 | ... | 117 | ... |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | -2. | 4 | ... | ... | 2 |

Table B gives details in regard to the schools opened and closed during the year and shows an increase in Elliotdale. The only existing Farm school in Idutywa district was closed for want of a teacher while in the other districts the Farm schools which were closed ceased to receive Government aid on account of paucity in numbers
[G, 5-1906.]
B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | P.F. | C. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elliotdale | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Idutywa | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| Kentani | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | -1 |
| Willowvale | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | -5 |
| Schools Opened : Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 7 | 9 | 13 | -4 |  |  |

(2) Schools Closed.

## Elliotdale

Idutywa
Kentani
Willowvale
Schools Closed : Totals
Result of Re-classification
Net Increase

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | -2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| -2 | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

## These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th July, 1904,

III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The next table deals with the number of children enrolled during the year. It will be seen that the number of White children attending school remains the same, while there is an increase in the number of Coloured children. In Elliotdale the number though absurdly small in comparison with the population is nearly twice as large as last year, while it must be remembered that numbers of children are attending unaided schools. In Idutywa and Kentani the increase is small, and in Willowvale there is a slight decrease, which must be explained by the difficulty of persuading the Gcalekas of the advantages of educating their children
C.-Enrolment.

| Magistracy. |  | White. |  | 彩 | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Elliotdale ... | ... | 31 | 19 | 12 | ${ }^{329}$ | 185 | 144 | ${ }^{360}$ | 204 | 156 | 76.5 | $-28 \cdot 9$ |
| Idutyma ... | ... | 70 | 74 | - | 1398 | ${ }^{1370}$ | 28 | 1468 | 1444 | 24 | 1.7 | 15.1 |
| $\underset{\text { Wentani }}{\text { Willowvale }}$ | $\ldots$ | 13 <br> 14 | 15 20 | ${ }_{-6}$ | ${ }_{2979}^{2009}$ | ${ }_{3028}^{1965}$ | +4818 | ${ }_{2993}^{2022}$ | 1980 3018 | ${ }_{-5}^{42}$ | ${ }_{-1}^{2 \cdot 1}$ | ${ }_{12}-7.8$ |
| Totals |  | 128 | 128 | ... | 6715 | 6548 | 167 | 6843 | 6676 | 167 |  |  |
| Percentage I Do., | rease, | ... | .... | $-10 \cdot 3$ | ... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |

Table D shows that the average attendance in this Circuit is almost exactly the same as last year. Willowvale has a decrease of 3.7 per cent., while Idutywa and Kentani have slightly increased.

## D.-Average Attendanoe.

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elliotdale <br> Idutywa <br> Kentani <br> Willowvale |  |  |  | 360 | 275 | $76 \cdot 3$ | $76 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 1468 | 1121 | $76 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |  | ... | 2022 | 1508 | $74 \cdot 5$ | 73.0 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2993 | 2102 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 9$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Totals, } 1905 \\ \text { Do., } 1904 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ... | 6843 | 5006 | $73 \cdot 1$ |  |
|  |  | ... | .. | 6676 | 4899 | ... | $73 \cdot 4$ |

IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year 116 formal inspections were made. At these inspections, of which, as a rule, due notice was given, the number of pupils enrolled was 6,543 , and the number present at inspection was 5,700 , or 87 per cent. These numbers mark an increase on last year, and the increase on the number of pupils inspected is 372 , or 7 per cent. In addition to these annual inspections, visits were informally paid to 110 schools, and several unaided schools and sites for new schools were visited. At these informal visits unpunctuality and faulty registration were often noticeable. In registration the chief mistakes were ound in the column headed "Total for the Quarter;" there was often neglect to make he totals in the class register agree with those in the Summary, while the printed instructions in the class register were frequently disregarded. Too often the work was not being carried on according to the time-table, and in some cases there was no time-table atall.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In Table E will be found the number of schools of each class inspected during the year, the pupils enrolled, the number present at inspection, and the Standards attained as the result of inspection.

> E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of SHOOL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | 1 | 65 | 64 | 14 | 6 |  | 7 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | $31 \cdot 2$ |
| A 3 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 4 |  | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $7 \cdot 1$ |
| P.F. | 6 | 44 | 43 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | ... | $30 \cdot 2$ |
| C | 108 | 6420 | 5579 | 3653 | 682 | 562 | 434 | 223 | 25 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals, 1905... | 116 | 6543 | 5700 | 3677 | 694 | 577 | 452 | 241 | 45 | 6 | 5 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904... | 110 | 6340 | 5328 | 3220 | 648 | 634 | 510 | 270 | 30 | 7 | 4 | 5 | $\ldots$ |
| 1905 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | 64.5 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 7.9 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Do., 1904 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $60 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 11.9 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |

[G, 5-1906.]

Composition can only be improved in Native schools ${ }^{5}$ by oral ${ }^{7}$ teaching in the lowest Standards. Spelling is generally satisfactory. Geography is taught with little intelligence, and no attempt is shown to make the lessons interesting to the pupils Lists of different surface features, and perhaps a few definitions, are taught, and that is all. Physical Geography is often neglected. Both branches of the subject would improve if the teachers would devote time to the preparation of the lessons. Kafir Reading and Dictation is now done in nearly all schools. Drill is often well taught, but here again the teachers are sometimes at fault, and have not properly mastered the subject themselves. Singing is taught in all schools, and sometimes wood results, but it is often far too noisy and without expression. Needlewore satisfactorily taught. Perhaps the weakest subject of all was History.
VIII. Teachers.-The following table shows that the number of teachers in schools inspected was 196, and of these, 34 are certificated, while last year the total was 191 with 32 certificated. An increase in the number of certificated teachers is shown in two divisions, and a decrease in the other two, with a slight total increase in the whole Circuit
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Magistract. |  |  | Certificated. |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | P. C. | T 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Elliotdale | $\ldots$ | . | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | $16 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 2$ |
| Idutywa | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 31 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 9$ |
| Kentani | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 11 | 47 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $15 \cdot 6$ |
| Willowvale | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 | 79 | $14 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | 2 | 32 | 34 | 162 | 17•3 | $16 \cdot 7$ |

Table I shows the number of male and female teachers in the Circuit, and the percentage of male teachers for two years. It will be noticed that there is a further increase in the percentage of male teachers.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Elliotdale <br> Idutywa ... <br> Kentani ... <br> Willowvale | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 4 | 12 | $66 \cdot 6$ | $83 \cdot 3$ |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 20 | 42 | $52 \cdot 3$ | $51 \cdot 3$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 36 | 25 | 61 | $59 \cdot 0$ | $52 \cdot 5$ |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 46 | 93 | $50 \cdot 5$ | $51 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 113 | 95 | 208 | $54 \cdot 3$ | $52 \cdot 1$ |

IX. Libraries.-The A 2 school in this Circuit possesses a library, and it is prob able that the A 3 school at Kentani will be suitably provided very shortly
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | 1905. | 1904. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 117 | $119:$ | 117 |
| Number possessing Libraries | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-It is very satisfactory to report that several buildings used for Native schools which last year were merely iron shells have now been lined and ceiled, and in some cases further improved by the addition of a wooden floor. These improvements are specially noticeable in the division of some which were too small have been enlarged and improved. Elliotdale is stil very backward in respect of school buildings. The schools are generally well provided with necessary furniture, though here again Elliotdale is far behind.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,
N. PORTER
E. J. SPURWAY.

Idutywa, 8th January, 1906.

| Division. |  |
| ---: | :--- |

[^3]The rate of increase in the number of schools must be regarded as entirely satisfactory, being $17 \cdot 6$ per cent. The rate last year was $12 \cdot 9$ per cent. The difficulties actory, being 17.6 per cent. The rate last year was $12 \cdot 9$ per cent. The difficulties in regard to teachers, referred to in my last report, have been quite as acute during the year under review and have interfered considerably with the development
of schools. Each of the divisions has contributed to the increase. Wodehouse of schools. Each of the divisions has contributed to the increase. Wodehouse
comes first with an advance of 11, and Barkly East next with 6. Aliwal North and Herschel have 3 each. The number of Third Class schools has risen from 23 to 41. Part of the increase is due to the establishment of new schools, and part to the raising of grade of Private Farm schools and Poor schools. The former are changed when the enrolment increases, and the latter when their supporter find it possible or desirable to meet the financial requirements of the higher grade of school. One of the pleasing features of the year's work is the decrease in the number of Poor schools, not through their being closed, but by change of grade.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-Tables C and D give a comparative view of the enrolment and attendance in the different divisions for the Third Quarter of 1904 and 1905. The total increase for the year is 407 , or 6.8 per cent. The rate of increase differs very slightly from that of the preceding year. White school have added 291 pupils to their roll, an increase of 13 per cent. The number added last year was 332, or 17 per cent. The Coloured enrolment has increased by 116 which is little more than 3 per cent.

## C.-Enrolment.

| Division. |  |  | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905. | 1904 |
| Aliwal North | ... | ... | 937 | 860 | 77 | 563 | 632 | -69 | 1500 | 1492 | 8 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 6$ |
| Barkly East | $\ldots$ | ... | 632 | 528 | 104 | 54 |  | -13 | 686 | 595 | 91 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 4$ |
| Herschel | ... | ... | 28 | 18 |  | 2825 | 2619 |  | 2853 | 2637 | 216 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $-6 \cdot 9$ |
| Wodehouse | ... | ... | 926 | 826 | 100 | 344 | 352 |  | 1270 | 1178 | 92 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | ... | ... | 2523 | 2232 | 291 | 3786 | 3670 | 116 | 66309 | 5902 | 407 | ... | ... |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 |  |  | ... | ... | $13 \cdot 0$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $6 \cdot 8$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do. |  | 1904 | $\ldots$ | ... | $17 \cdot 4$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $6 \cdot 4$ |


| Division. | Pupils Enrolled. | A verage Attendance. | Percentage 1905. | Percentage 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliwal North | 1500 | 1314 | $87 \cdot 6$ | $84 \cdot 6$ |
| Barkly East | 686 | 621 | $90 \cdot 5$ | $90 \cdot 1$ |
| Herschel | 2853 | 2435 | $85 \cdot 3$ | $81 \cdot 3$ |
| Wodehouse... | 1270 | 1086 | $85 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals, 1905 | 6309 | 54.56 | $86 \cdot 4$ | ... |
| Do, 1904 | 5902 | 5229 | $\ldots$ | .$^{80 \cdot 1}$ |

Each of the divisions shows an increase in enrolment. Barkly East and Wodehouse come first in respect of White children, and Herschel in respect of Coloured children. In percentage increase Barkly East stands highest. Aliwal North, which was best last year, has fallen off considerably. The percentage of increase for the Circuit is nearly the same as last year
IV. Inspection of Schools.-The number of formal inspections made in the course of the year was 147. The number made in the same Circuit last year was 122. In the number of schools inspected are included 10 whose names were, subsequent to the inspech, in Aliwal Nal
 bouse On the other hand 17 schools included in the list for September have not house. On the other hand, 17 schools included in the list for September have not later period of the year ; Hohobeng and Musong, in the same district, were closed on account of an outbreak of small-pox. The new teacher of Zuurbron, Aliwal North, had not arrived at the time of my inspection visit. Rietfontein, in Wodehouse, has brief periods of activity, which have not thus far coincided in time with my visits to the neighbourhood. The remaining 12 schools are newly started, and will fall into their proper inspection Quarter next year. The number of schools inspected for the first time this year was 32 , but in this number are included 9 which had been in abeyance for a longer or shorter period. Of the 26 new schools of last year 6 did not last a year, leaving 20 still in existence. The informal visits made number 116, against 109 last year. Irregularities of the kind mentioned in previous reports continue to be found, though not so frequently as formerly. There is one point which it seems desirable to insist upon again, and that is the need of a lockfast place in every school for the safe custody of and ready access to school records.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives a view of the results of the year's inspection, arranged according to the classes of schools, and supplies material for estimating the progress made. The figures show a remarkable resemblance to those of previous years, especially in the relative percentages in the several Standards. Table F gives the percentages in another form. The decrease in the percentage of Coloured pupils above Standard IV. is due to the fact that the figures for Bensonvale, the only school in the Circuit having a considerable number in the higher Standards, are not included in this report.

F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools (omitting E). |  | Coloured Schools (omitting C 1). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... | $63 \cdot 6$ | ${ }^{63} \cdot 6$ | 39.8 | $53 \cdot 0$ | 74.0 | $70 \cdot 4$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $6 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 5$ | 11.8 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 6$ |

VI. Pupils' Progress.-In the 147 schools inspected during the year are comprised 108 in which the progress made can be estimated by a comparison of the results attained in two successive years. Of the remaining 39 schools, 32 were the results attained in time this year, 1 was a Training school, and in the others the records of inspection were not a vailable.

Table $G$ gives the particulars for the different classes of schools. The total mber presented in Standards was 2,788, an increase of 70 for the year. Of these 2,140 were successful, a percentage of $76 \cdot 7$. This is a decided advance on last year's results, the percentage then being $73 \cdot 3$. Of the number presented in Standards, 1,937 , or $69 \cdot 4$ per cent., had been in school the year before also. The proportion attaining a higher grade has risen from 73.9 per cent. last year to 79.8 per cent. this year. In 75 schools all the pupils enrolled were present on the day of inspection; in 35 all passed in the Standard in which they were presented; in 21 all the pupils advanced a stage ; and in 9 schools all these marks of excellence were found. The corresponding figures for 1904 are, $60,16,9$ and 9 .
G.--Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class <br> OF <br> SChool. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. 1 | 333 | 304 | $91 \cdot 3$ | 242 | 225 | 17 | $\ldots$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $96 \cdot 7$ |
| A 2 | 193 | 171 | $88 \cdot 5$ | 132 | 123 | 9 | ... | $93 \cdot 9$ | $93 \cdot 0$ |
| A 3 | 503 | 410 | $81 \cdot 5$ | 340 | 293 | 47 | ... | $86 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 5$ |
| E. | 7 | 5 | $71 \cdot 4$ | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | $100 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| P.F. | 242 | 198 | $81 \cdot 8$ | 132 | 117 | 15 | ... | $88 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 1$ |
| Poor | 261 | 203 | $77 \cdot 7$ | 146 | 122 | 24 | .. | $83 \cdot 5$ | $74 \cdot 6$ |
| B | 1249 | 849 | $67 \cdot 9$ | 944 | 665 | 276 | 3 | $74 \cdot 4$ | $66 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals | 2788 | 2140 | $76 \cdot 7$ | 1937 | 1546 | 388 | 3 | $79 \cdot 8$ | $73 \cdot 9$ |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-The leading subjects were treated somewhat fully in last report, and the results of the year's work do not seem to call for any fresh remarks. The general trend is towards improvement in methods of imparting instren and in thesults achieved. The Vacation Courses for teachers ore Fxtra Subjects. These subjects are being taken up more widely every year and there are fewer teachers who are content to teach only the three R's. The figures given below will serve to show what progress has been made in this Circuit since last report. There are 23 schools which at the time of inspection had not taken up any of the subjects under discussion. In 6 of these schools there was one teacher with between 30 and 40 pupils at all stages of advancement. It is difficult to see how in such circumstances the teacher can find time for even the most elementary branches of instruction. The remaining schools were for the most part newl opened at the time of my visit, and attention was being given to the essential subjects.

Pupils under Instruction in Extra Subjects.


There are, besides, a few pupils in Physics, Greek, French, Kafir and Sesuto. The numbers given for Instrumental Music are very far from being complete, as they take account only of the cases, mostly Farm schools, where the teacher takes this subject as part of the work. The numbers given for Dutch Grammar, too, are mis leading, for in a large number of schools Dutch with its Grammar is taken as a tandard subject.
VIII. Teachers.-Of the 233 teachers found in the schools at the time of inpection 114 were certificated and 119 uncertificated. The percentage of certificated proportion of certificates has fallen off in Barkly East, but the other parts of the

Circuit show progress. The decided advance made in the district of Herschel is due to the results of the Vacation Course held there in December, 1904. Table H, which is made up from the inspection reports, gives the details of qualifications. H.-Qualifications.
(This table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. |  | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { certifi- } \\ \text { cated. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | P.C. | Other British | T 2. | T 3. | Miscel. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliwal North | ... | 6 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 26 | $\cdots$ | 36 | 20 | $64 \cdot 2$ |  |
| Barkly East | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 15 | " | 17 | 22 | $43 \cdot 6$ | $60 \cdot 0$ |
| Herschel | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 26 | 1 | 30 | 54 | $35 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| W odehouse | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 24 | ... | 31 | 23 | $57 \cdot 4$ | $56 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals | ... | 10 | 2 | 10 | 91 | 1 | 114 | 119 | $48 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |

(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)


Academic qualifications are held by 22 teachers in the Circuit. They are :-M.A., $4 ;$ B.A., 2; LL.A., 1 ; Intermediate, 3 ; Matriculation, 12 . The total number with University training last year was 15 .

In the schools inspected in two successive years there were this year 202 teachers. Of these 117, or 58 per cent., were present the previous year also. The proportion last year was 59, almost the same. In 50 of the schools inspected twice the staff was unaltered; 26 had a partial change; in 36 the whole staff was different. The corresponding numbers for last year are, 45, 28 and 22.

The number of pupi-teachers in the Circuit, as given in the Quarterly Statistics for September, was 61 , an increase of 10 on last year. There were 34 of the First Year, 17 of the Second, and 10 of the Third. Of the White pupil-teachers, in number 10, Aliwal North Public school has 7, Dordrecht has 1, and Indwe 2. Bensonvale Training school has 44 of the coloured pupil-teachers and Aliwal North Primitive Methodist Mission School has 7.
IX. Libraries.-Though the number of schools in the Circuit has increased IX. Libraries. - Though the number of schools in the Circuit has
considerably, there has been but slight increase in the number of libraries.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

X. Buildings.-Aliwal North First Class School has outgrown its accommoda tion, and extensive enlargements have been sanctioned. The new buildings for Barkly East Second Class School are now partly completed. Lady Grey Second Class School is again in need of additional room, owing to the increased enrolment Of the Third Class schools mentioned in last report, Jamestown and.Rhodes have been enlarged; the Indwe scheme has made but little progress; no change has case, the present accommodation being quite unsuitable. The new Third Class schools at Hillbury and Ravensfell, in Barkly Fest, Herschel, and Boshoffiskraal, in Wohools at Hillbury and Ravensfell, in Barkly East, Herschel, and Boshoffskraal, in Aliwal North, and Bothashoek, Wroedersbank, Bultfontein and Marshallskraal, in fair, but in some of these cases the accommodation has been improved since my last visit.
( The B schools are for the most part fairly housed, but in many cases the furniture is poor and insufficient. A new building for school purposes is much needed at Bensonvale. The other B schools of the Circuit which may certainly be described as unsatisfactory are, Lady Grey (Wes.), Barkly East (Wes.) ; Bamboes Spruit (Wes.), Kromme Spruit (Wes.), Macacuma (Wes.), Mdogo (Wes.) and Skisezana (Wes.), all in Herschel.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN S. PRESSLY,

## 19.--Inspector R. Rein's Report.

[CIRCUit.-Bizana, Flagstaff, Lusikisiki, Matatiele, Mount Ayliff, Mount Currie and Umzimkulu.]
Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year ended 30th September, 1905
I. Administration.-My Circuit has remained unaltered. The work during the year under review was so arranged that at least four of the divisions were visited in every Quarter, either for the yearly inspection or for informal visits and the inspection of sites for new schools.
II. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation in my Circuit in the Third Quarter, 1904, was 112 . The corresponding number in the Third Quarter 1905 , was 124 . Thus there was an increase of 12 schools on the preceding year, 10 of them being Coloured Schools. Bizana P.F. School has, after a year's life as such, again become an A 3 School, and Matatiele A 3 has been raised to the Second Class, In Mount Currie district the number of Private Farm Schools in operation is 3 . according to the official list, but in reality there were four at work. One, the P.F. School at Springville, omitted to send in its first Quarterly Return in September and was in consequence regarded as closed. It is very satisfactory to find that Umzimkulu A 3 has at last been revived. The Evening School, which was opened in Kokstad for native youths at work, had the short life of two Quarters. With regard to the other Coloured Schools 10 were opened or re-opened, Matatiele contributing four, Umzimkulu and Mount Ayliff two each, and Lusikisiki and Mount Currie one each. No C Schools were closed during the year. The number of schools in the preparatory stage is large, and a considerable increase may be inspected nd as the changes caused by th pening and closing of schools during the year.
A.-Number of Schools.

| Magistracy. |  |  |  | A 2. | A 3 . | P.F. | C. | Total, | Total, | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Flagstaff | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Lusikisiki | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 6 | 5 | i |
| Matatiele | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| Mount Ayliff | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | , | 2 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| Mount Currie |  | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| Umzimkulu | . | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 35 | 36 | 33 | 3 |
| Totals, 1905 |  | ... |  | 2 | 6 | 6 | 110 | 124 | ... | ... |
| Do., 1904 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 5 | 100 | ... | 112 | ... |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | 12 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed (1) Schools Opened.

| Magistracy. | A 2. | A 3. | E. | P.F. | C. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana ... | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Flagstaff ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -3 |
| Lusikisiki Matatiele | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | . | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Matatiele ${ }^{\text {Mount Ayliff }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mount Currie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Umzimkulu ... | ... | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 3 3 | 1 |
| Schools opened: Totals | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 2 |


| Magistracy. | A 2. | A 3. | E. | P.F. | C. | Total, 1905 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |  |
| Flagstaff ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | -2 |
| Lusikisiki ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Matatiele ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Mount Ayliff | ... | ... |  | ... | ... |  | 1 | -1 |
| Mount Currie | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | -3 |
| Umzimkulu ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | -1 |
| Schools closed : Totals | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | 10 | -7 |
| Result of Reclassification | 1 | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Net Increase | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 10 | 12 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |

* These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-Tables C and D give particulars regarding the state of enrolment and average attendance for each magistracy during the Third Quarters respectively of 1905 and 1904, together with the results deduced from them
C.-Enrolment.

| Magistracy. |  |  | White. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ® }} \\ & \text { む5 } \\ & \text { む̈ } \end{aligned}$ | Coloured. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905 | 1904 |  |  | 9051 | 1904 |  |  | 051 | 1904 |  |  | 905. | 1904. |
| Bizana | $\ldots$ |  | 10 | 8 |  |  | 250 | 228 | 22 |  | 60 | 236 |  | 410 |  | $-2 \cdot 1$ |
| Flagstaff | ... | .. | 15 | 21 | -6 | 637 | 374 | 317 | 57 | 738 | 389 | 338 |  | 115 |  | $-15 \cdot 3$ |
| Lusikisiki |  |  | 15 | 15 |  |  | 269 | 232 | 37 | 728 | 84 | 247 |  | 714. |  | $-6 \cdot 8$ |
| Matatiele | ... | ... | 133 | 143 | -10 | 0183 | 831 | 1803 |  | 8196 | 641 | 1946 |  |  | - 9 | $6 \cdot 9$ |
| Mount Ayliff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | 22 |  |  | 895 | 713 | 182 |  | 14 | 735 |  | 924. |  | $-15 \cdot 3$ |
| Mount Currie | ... |  | 194 | 177 |  |  | 629 | 694 | -65 |  |  | 871 |  | 8-5. |  | $-6.8$ |
| Umzimkulu | ... |  | 12 | ... |  |  | 800 | 1856 | -56 |  | 121 | 1856 | -4 | 4-2. | . 4 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | ... |  | 398 | 386 |  |  | 048 | 5843 | 205 | 5644 | 466 | 6229 | 217 | 7 |  |  |
| Percentage In | crease, | 1905 | ... | ... | $3 \cdot 1$ |  | ... | ... | $3 \cdot 5$ | 5 | .. | ... | ... |  | $3 \cdot 5$ |  |
| Do. |  | 1904 |  | ... | -7-2 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $-1 \cdot 8$ | 8 | .. | ... | ... |  | .. | $-2 \cdot 1$ |

It will be seen that the total increase in the enrolment amounts to 217, or 3.5 per cent., as against a decrease of 2.1 per cent. last year. The low figures of enrolment in European schools, though it constitutes a slight improvement on last year's figures ( 12 , or 3.1 per cent.) is hardly satisfactory. It must be mentioned, however, that the number of European children actually attending school is considerably larger than that given. In Kokstad alone from 50 to 80 children, mostly girls, attend a private school and the upper branch of the Mount Carmel Convent School which is not under Government control. The percentage of attendance to enrolment, as shown by the table given below, has slightly fallen off. This is due to the irregularity of attendance in most native schools during the ploughing nircuit. Like last year the Bizana and Mount Ayliff Magistracies,

## D.-Average Attendance

| Magistracy. |  | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | 260 | 224 | $86 \cdot 2$ | $89 \cdot 8$ |
| Flagstaff ... | ... | 389 | 315 | $80 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 5$ |
| Lusikisiki ... | $\ldots$ | 284 | 230 | $80 \cdot 9$ | $82 \cdot 2$ |
| Matatiele ... | ... | 1964 | 1659 | $84 \cdot 5$ | $88 \cdot 1$ |
| Mount Ayliff ... | ... | 914 | 789 | $86 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 1$ |
| Mount Currie | ... | 823 | 681 | $82 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 4$ |
| Umzimkulu | ... | 1812 | 1545 | $85 \cdot 3$ | $82 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 6446 | 5443 | $84 \cdot 5$ | ... |
| Do. 1904 | ... | 6229 | 5342 | ... | $85 \cdot 7$ |

IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the twelve months under review 124 schools were formally inspected, twelve of them twice during the year. Eighty schools were formatly inspected, twelve of them twice during the year. Eighty-
four informal visits were paid, as opportunity offered or circumstances required to schools drawing Government grant. Twenty-six visits were also paid to new school sites or to schools qualifying for grant. The majority of the schools so visited satisfied the conditions warranting the issue of grants, while several of the school sites had to be refused as being too close to schools already recognised With reference to the surprise visits I am glad to state that irregularities of a serious nature are becoming quite exceptional. In this connection I should like, however to impress on all teachers the necessity of having their own copies of reading book used by their classes, of adhering to their time-table, of using two successive numbers of a series of copybooks in each Standard, and of furnishing absolutely correct quarterly returns, all figures being taken from the Summary register.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In Table E will be found for the different classes of schools inspected during the year, the number of pupils enrolled and present at inspection, and the classification of these after inspection 1905 and 1904 and phe perls for 1905 and 1904, and the percentage of pupils above Standard IV
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | 1 | 103 | 102 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 43 | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| A 3 | 7 | 282 | 276 | 83 | 35 | 45 | 45 | 36 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 22 | $11 \cdot 6$ |
| E | 1 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| P.F. | ${ }^{6}$ | 56 | 56 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 2 | .. |  | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| C | 109 | 5777 | 5265 | 3173 | 839 | 690 | 412 | 122 | 29 |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 55$ |
| Totals, 1905 | 124 | 6238 | 5711 | 3287 | 890 | 757 | 490 | 180 | 68 | 18 | 10 | 65 |  |
| Do. 1904 | 117 | 6287 | 5765 | 3430 | 849 | 746 | 451 | 212 | 46 | 14 | 8 | 54 |  |
| Percentages, $1905 \quad \ldots$ |  | ... | $91 \cdot 5$ | $57 \cdot 51$ |  | $13 \cdot 2$ | 8•6 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 87$ |
| Percentages, $1904 \ldots$ | ... | ... | $91 \cdot 7$ | $59 \cdot 51$ | 14.7 | $13 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 14 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 33$ |

The above table brings out two satisfactory points, viz., a decreasing percentage in Sub-Standards and an increasing percentage in the higher Standards, except in Standard IV
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below | $73 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 2$ | $36 \cdot 1$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $76 \cdot 1$ | $62 \cdot 2$ |
| In Standard V. and above | $1 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 03$ |

Here we find that White schools show an improvement in both groups, a smaller percentage in Standard I. and below, and a higher percentage in Standard V. and above, while the Coloured schools show a higher percentage in both groups, When Standards II., III. and IV. are considered as a group, the European schools show the satisfactory advance of from 47.5 per cent. to 50.5 per cent., and the Native schools the smaller advance of from $22 \cdot 4$ per cent. to $23 \cdot 3$ per cent.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-The following table deals with the success of pupils in passing their standards, and their progress from one standard to another. The figures for success refer to 124 schools inspected, while those for progress relate to 108 schools, the results in the remaining schools not being comparable with those of a previous inspection.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class of Sehool. |  |  | Percentage of Passes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | 83 | 77 | $92 \cdot 7$ | 73 | 68 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $91 \cdot 3$ |
| A 3 | 194 | 169 | $87 \cdot 1$ | 104 | 92 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 88.4 | $65 \cdot 5$ |
| E | 6 | 2 | $33 \cdot 3$ | ... | .. |  |  |  | ... |
| P.F. | 50 | 37 | $74 \cdot 0$ | 26 | 21 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 0$ |
| C | 2468 | 1603 | $64 \cdot 9$ | 1980 | 1286 | 693 | 1 | $64 \cdot 9$ | $57 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals ... | 2801 | 1888 | $67 \cdot 4$ | 2183 | 1467 | 715 | 1 | $67 \cdot 2$ | $59 \cdot 2$ |

[^4]demanded from each Standard, are treated as a mere memory test, and this is a frequent occurrence, the exercise is rendered valueless, the more so, if the minimum number of lines is adhered to, irrespective of the length of the poem. Every piece of poetry which is to be committed to memory, should be carefully explained and fully understood by the pupils; but many instances have come to my notice where teachers have shown themselves incapable of explaining the simplest allusions. Yet, when a new series of Readers was introduced only two out of every ten teachers thought it necessary to acquire a copy for themselves. This fact throws a sidelight on the conscientiousness of the native teacher. Writing on slates is fair in most schools ; wherever it is bad it is the fault of the teacher. The remedy lies in correct teaching in the Sub-Standards, for it is in the Sub-Standards that the correct formation, and correct junction of letters must be taught. Copybook writing lacks in many schools the needful supervision and real teaching by means of the blackboard. Spelling is, generally speaking, a weak subject in European schools, Arithmetic, Numeration and Notation are sometimes insuffieitly taught The Arithmetic, Numeration and Notation are sometimes insuffien the taught. The answer to straightforward questions is is best. Mental Arithmetic is receiving increased attention, and in some schools a gradual improvement is noticeable. Grammar is on the whole fairly done though the teaching could frequently be on better lines. Geography, when taught with reference to the maps, and not simply as a collection of names, is very satisfactory. Map-drawing is not practised extensively enough; in native schools it is absolutely bad. Composition is, as a rule, of the poorest quality in Standard IV. In two of the schools that do Standard V. work I was glad to find some improvement. More oral and more blackboard work from the Sub-Standards upwards would be helpful to prepare for exercises in composition. History, as taught in the native schools, is hardly more than a disconnected knowledge of a few dates and facts. Drill and Singing have received a fresh impetus from the Vacation Courses. In Sewing a falling off is noticeable. Woodwork has been taken up with great zeal in one of the two A 2 schools. Latin, Euclid and Algebra are taught in three schools, French in one.
VIII. Teachers.-Notwithstanding that the proportion of certificated teachers in my Circuit is still low, the advance in the percentage in all its divisions is gratifying. The number of male teachers, too, is higher than last year. Of course, a fair proportion of those teachers that are classed as uncertificated have had partial professional training. Eleven pupil-teachers in all were successful in their Besides these, 6 acting teachers have improved the qualifications. In this connection I must mention the Private Training Institution at Mvenyane which was started by the Moravian Mission four or five years ago, and gives its pupils a very sound and thorough training. Of the 7 pupils that were sent up last year for the first and second year's examinations, not less than 6 were successful. The facts relating to Qualifications and Sex are shown in the following tables.
H.-Qualifications
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

Magistracy.

| Certificated. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.C. | T 2. | T 3. | Total. | | Uncer- |
| :--- |
| tificated. |

Percentage

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|l|l} 
& \text { P.C. } & \text { T } 2 . & \text { T } 3 .
\end{array} \text { Total }
$$

1905. 
1906. 

| Bizaua ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | $16 \cdot 6$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flagstaff ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 8 | $20 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Lusikisiki | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 5 | $28 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 6$ |
| Matatiele | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 15 | 16 | 47 | $25 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 2$ |
| Mount Ayliff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | ... | 4 | 4 | 23 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Mount Currie | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | 8 | 23 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| Umzimkulu | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | 46 | $14 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 38 | 41 | 157 | $20 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 14$ |

(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

IX. Libraries.-No advance has been made in the number of schools possessing libraries. Table J shows this.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries

|  | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | 1905. |  | 1904. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of Schools in Circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number possessing Libraries | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 116 | 124 | 112 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-Very little has been done in the way of building during the year. The erection of the school building and boarding house for the Matatiele A 2 school, for which excellent plans have been drawn up and passed, has been delayed by the impossibility of obtaining the building loan from the Government. In the meantime the school as well as the boarding establish ment is housed in premises which are not adequate to the requirements and hinder full development. With reference to the A 3 schools, only the Kokstad Convent School occupies good premises. The rest have only one class-room. Cedarville A 3 needs an additional wing. Lusikisiki A 3 school is held in the Anglican Church building, Bizana and Umzimkulu in the former court-rooms. Flagstaff schoolroom, though improved by a wooden floor, is low and badly lighted. Of the Private Farm schools four are conducted in satisfactory buildings. One, Herbergfontein, which was occupying an unsuitable room, has been closed since the inspection. The Mount Ayliff P.F. school, the present village school, has absolutely bad quarters. Of the
numerous C schools 20 buildings were classed as satisfactory, 78 as fair, 9 as unsatisfactory, and 3 as condemned. The schools for which better buildings are unsatisfactory, and urgently required, are Lower Rolweni (E.C.), Mapfontein (Fr. Ev.), and Engwaurgently required, are Luwer Rolweni (E.C.), Mapfontein (Fr. Ev.), and Engwa-
kazana (Wes.). The full classification of buildings is shown in the accompanying table. Concerning furniture, I have nothing to add to last year's report.

School Buildings

| Magistracy. | A 2. |  | A 3. |  | P.F. |  |  | C. |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { satis. } \end{aligned}$ | Sat. | Fair. | Sat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { satis. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { demn'd } \end{aligned}$ | Sat. | Fair. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { satis. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { demn'd } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Bizana ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 |
| Flagstaff ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | , | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | ... | 6 |
| Lusikisiki ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 5 | . | . | 6 |
| Matatiele ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 7 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 34 |
| Mount Ayliff ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | . | 12 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| Mount Currie ... | 1 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 19 |
| Umzimkulu . | ... | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 10 | 21 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 36 |
| Totals ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 78 | 9 | 3 | 124 |
| Percentage sat.... |  | $\cdot 0$ |  | $\cdot 6$ |  | $66 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  | -2 |  | $13 \cdot 0$ |
| Do. fair . ... |  |  |  | $\cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 9$ |  | $67 \cdot 0$ |
| Do. unsatis. ... |  | $\cdot 0$ |  | . |  | $16 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  | 8.2 |  | $9 \cdot 0$ |
| Do. condemned |  | .. |  | . |  | $16 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ |  | $3 \cdot 2$ |

In conclusion I would again express my indebtedness to all missionary superinIn conclusion I would again express my indebtedness to all missionary superintendents, school managers and others, who have interested themselves in educa
and have in many ways given me valuable help in the execution of my duties.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ROBERT REIN

[^5]
## 20.-Inspector T. W. Rein's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Fort Beaufort, Peddie, Stockenstrom and Viotoria East.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my Report on the state of education in this Circuit for the year ended 30th September, 1905
I. Administration.-The division of work laid down in my last report has been adhered to as closely as possible. During the First Quarter of the statistical year adhered to as closely as possible. Diring the First Quarter of the with the inspection of the schools in the Peddie division and with the inspection of the Practising School of the at Healdtown and of the Practising and Industrial Schools at Lovedale. During the Second and Third Quarters all the schools in the divisions of Fort Beaufort, Stockenstrom and Victoria East were inspected, with the exception of those at Lovedale and Healdtown; the rest of the time was occupied with informal visits.
The first three weeks of the Fourth Quarter were again devoted to informal visits, The first three weeks of the Fourth Quarter were again de the two Native Training schools in this Circuit
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number and classification of schools in existence in the several divisions of the Circuit during the quarter ended 30th September, 1905. The totals for the corresponding quarter of 1904 are also given for the sake of comparison

Table B gives details regarding the number and classes of schools opened and closed during the year under review
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | C. | Total 1905. | Total 1904. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Beaufort | 2 |  | 2 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 1 |  | 30 | 28 | 2 |
| Peddie | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 | 6 | ... | 25 | . | 1 | 39 | 34 | 5 |
| Stockenstrom | ... | 1 | 8 | , | 3 | 6 | . | $\ldots$ | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| Victoria East | ... | 1. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 23 | 6 |
| Totals, 1905 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 62 | 2 | 3 | 117 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Do. 1904 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 54 | 2 | 4 | ... | 101 | ... |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | .. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | $\ldots$ | -1 | ... | ... | 16 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened

| Division. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Beaufort | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 2 |  | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Peddie ... | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 5 | 7 | -2 |
| Stockenstrom | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Victoria East | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Schools Opened: Totals | 5 | 8 | 1 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 22 | 16 | 6 |
| [G. 5-1906.] |  |  | $\mathrm{Ju}$ |  |  | 1904. |  | W |


| Division. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Beaufort ... ... | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 4 | $\ldots$ |
| Peddie ... ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | . | 6 | -6 |
| Stockenstrom ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | -2 |
| Victoria East ... | ... | 1 | \% | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | -2 |
| Schools Closed: Totals | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 16 | -10 |
| Result of Reclassification | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 1 | -1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Net Increase ... ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 8 | -1 | 16 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

$$
\text { These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th Jun }{ }^{\circ}, 1904 .
$$

From the first table it will be seen that the number of schools in operation at the end of the September quarter, 1905, was 117, as against 101 for the corresponding of the September quarter, 1905 , was 117, as against 101 for the corresponding
quarter of 1904 . There is, therefore, an increase of 16 schools since the previous quarter of 1904. There is, therefore, an increase of 16 schools since the previous
year. To this increase White schools have contributed 9 and Coloured schools 7 . The increase in White schools is found in Peddie (4), Stockenstrom (3) and Victoria East (2). In Fort Beaufort the number of White schools has remained unchanged. The additional schools for Coloured children are found in the divisions of Fort Beaufort (2), Peddie (1) and Victoria East (4). In Stockenstrom 1 new school for Coloured children has been opened, viz., Hertzog (D.R.C.) B; but this increase has been counterbalanced by the loss of another Coloured school, viz., Readsdale (Ind.) B, which has been temporarily closed. Although this increase of 16 schools is very gratifying, it must again be pointed out that the need of additional schools for White children is very urgent in every division of the Circuit. I regret to say that nothing whatever has as yet been done to meet this want at Readsdale and Buxton, in the division of Stockenstrom. At Upper Mancazana the efforts of the people to resuscitate the A 3 school proved fruitless, as a suitable teacher could not be secured. A Poor school has at length been established at Calmoesfontein, Victoria East. At teacher. Nothing whatever has however been done at Kemp where ignorance teacher. Nothing whatever has, however, been done at Kemp, where ignorance and apathy reign supreme. In Fort Beaufort the centres where schools are most
needed are Waterkloof, Aasvogelkrantz, Nooitgedacht and Winterhoek. In the needed are Waterkloof, Aasvogelkrantz, Nooitgedacht and Winterho
division of Peddie it will be sufficient to name Willowpark and Newcastle
III. Enrolment and Attendance. - Table C gives for each division the average enrolment of White and Coloured children during the September quarters of 1905 and 1904 respectively, and shows the increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the several divisions and in the whole Circuit
C.-Enrolment.

| C.-Enrolment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{W}{巳} \\ & \stackrel{5}{\Xi} \end{aligned}$ | Percentage Increase |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Fort Beaufort | 445 | 456 | -11 | 1310 | 1268 | 42 | 1755 | 1724 | 31 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Peddie ... | 234 | 219 | 15 | 1406 | 1413 | $-7$ | 1640 | 1632 | 8 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 5$ |
| Stockenstrom | 328 | 264 | 64 | 362 | 419 | -57 | 690 | 683 | 7 | $1 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Victoria East | 241 | 196 | 45 | 1622 | 1216 | 406 | 1863 | 1412 | 451 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $-10 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | 1248 | 1135 | 113 | 4700 | 4316 | 384 | 5948 | 5451 | 497 | ... |  |

Percentage In-
crease, $1905 \ldots$
Percentage In-
crease, $1904 \ldots$
$\begin{array}{llll}9 \cdot 9 & \ldots & \ldots & 8 \cdot 9\end{array}$ $3 \cdot 2 \quad \ldots \quad$... $0 \cdot 5$ $1 \cdot 0$

The only division which shows a decrease in White pupils is Fort Beaufort, where as we have seen above, the number of schools has remained unchanged. In the other three divisions there is an increase in White pupils corresponding to the in crease in the number of schools. In the case of Coloured children, Fort Beaufort viz, 33.4 per increase, 3.3 per cent., and Victoria East a very substantial increase Sheshiz., 33.4 per cent. This is due mainly to the re-opening of the schools at Ely and Peddie, although the number of schools has heen incrian shows a slight fall. The decrease in Stockenstrom is explained by the temporary closing of the school at Readsdale, in Stockenstrom is explained by the temporary closing of the school at Readsdale, with an average enrolment of about 70. Taking
the figures for the whole Circuit, we have a net increase of 113 White pupils, or $9 \cdot 9$ per cent., and of 384 Coloured pupils, or 8.9 per cent. This gives a total increase of 497 pupils, which is equivalent to an increase of $9 \cdot 1$ per cent.

Table D gives for each division the number of pupils enrolled, and the average number of pupils in attendance during the September quarter, 1905. The totals and percentages for 1904 are also given.
D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. |  | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage 1905. | Percentage 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort Beaufort | $\ldots$ | 1755 | 1468 | $83 \cdot 6$ | $84 \cdot 0$ |
| Peddie ... | ... | 1640 | 1222 | $74 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 3$ |
| Stockenstrom |  | 690 | 555 | $80 \cdot 4$ | $81 \cdot 5$ |
| Victoria East | $\ldots$ | 1863 | 1570 | $84 \cdot 3$ | $86 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals, 1905 |  | 5948 | 4815 | $80 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Do. 1904 | ... | 5451 | 4429 |  | $81 \cdot 2$ |

The average attendance for the whole Circuit is 80.9 per cent., as compared with $81 \cdot 2$ per cent. in 1904 and $79 \cdot 2$ per cent. in 1903. Probably owing to the wet weathe that prevailed during the September quarter, every division shows a slight falling of since the previous year, with the exception of Peddie, which alone shows a slight but gratifying improvement. Peddie is also the division in which, owing to its large number of Native schools, an improvement is most needed. The average attendance in the Mission schools in this division is, this year, 72.1 per cent., as against 70.6 per cent. in 1904. This improvement is no doubt in a measure due to the enforcement of the two-thirds attendance regulation
IV. Schools Inspected.-During the statistical year ended 30th September, 110 formal inspections were made. As one school, however, was inspected twice during the twelve-month period, only 109 inspections will be considered in the tables that follow. Informal visits were paid to 70 schools. In one school, in the Stockenstrom division, a teacher had to be suspended for deliberate falsification of the registers, and in a few other cases teachers had to be reprimanded for want of punctuality or for teaching without a time-table. Speaking generally, however, irregularities were less frequent than in the previous year. Registration has received more careful satisfactory footing than was the case last the Peddie Schools, is now on a more still found that the quarterly returns did not entirely correspond with the figures contained in the Summary Register.

My last report dealt with the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904. Owing to the change in the statistical year the present report deals with the period 1st October, 1904, to 30th September, 1905. The September quarter, 1904, is therefore not covered by or included in either of these reports. During the quarter in question the Training Schools at Healdtown and Lovedale were inspected, and 28 informal visits were made
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives for each class of school the number of schools inspected, the number of pupils enrolled at the time of inspection, the number of pupils present at inspection, their classification after inspection, aristical year 1904 are also sive. In this the percentages fersers bave been reckoned as above Stard $V$.


As seen in Table E the total number of pupils present at inspection was 5,536. Of these 3,319 , not quite 60 per cent., were presented in Standards. Of these again 2,106, or 63.5 per cent., were successful ; the percentage in 1904 was 68.4 . Of the pupils presented in Standards only 2,304 had also been present at the preceding In 1904 the corresponding por $62 \cdot 2$ per cent., were placed in a higher Standard In 1904 the corresponding percentage was 68.7 . It will be seen the percentage in every schools. The greatest fall is to be found in C schools. It should however be borne in mind that in 1904 the Practising Schools at Lovedale and Healdtown were included in the C schools, whereas this year, owing to regrading, they are classified under B schools. The C schools at present comprise the Domestic and Industrial School at Peddie (Ayliff Institute) and the Boys' and Girls' Industrial schools at Lovedale. The latter, as far as book-work is concerned, are virtually Evening schools, and, as only a very limited number of hours can be devoted to this part of the work, the attainments are naturally very low. In B schools the percentage of passes is but 59. If we take the divisions separately we find that this unsatisfactory feature is due to the low standard of efficiency obtaining in the Mission under 40 whereas in the Mission schools of Stockenstrom, Victoria Easses is just Beaufort the respective percentages are $61 \cdot 8,67 \cdot 2$ and $68 \cdot 2$. In thi connection it must also be pointed out that the enforcement of the two-thirds attendance regula tion as published in the Education Gazette of 2nd September 1904 has had the effect of materially lowering the number of passes in these schools, Out of 2,315 pupils presented in Standards in the Mission schools of this Circuit no less than 402 that is 17.4 per cent., had to be disqualified in consequence of irregular attendance, and had, in accordance with the instructions issued, to be regarded as failures. In the Peddie schools the number disqualified for this reason actually amounts to 234 out of a possible 684, that is equivalent to 34.2 per cent
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-There is much room for improvement in $R$ ading and Recitation in Rural schools as well as in Mission schools of this Circuit. Pronunciation, phrasing, expression and intelligence are all alike in need of increased attention. Composition has made considerable headway in the better-class Mission schools, such as Healdtown and Lovedale ; in the majority of outstation schools, Written in low-grade Country schools, it continues to be very unsatisfactory
 Luropean schools, both with regard to accuracy and method. In Native scoolf, where the teaching is generally on most mechanical lines, it has again been a fruitfur
source of failure. In Mental Arithmetic, but little improvement can be noted. Woodwork is now taught in two of the Public schools of this Circuit, viz., at Adelaide A 1 and Fort Beaufort A 1 .
VIII. Teachers.-The number of teachers employed at the time of the annual inspection of their schools was 194. Their qualifications are given in the following table.
H.-Qualifications.

| Division. |  |  | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Un-certificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | P.C. | T 2 | T 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mis- } \\ \text { cellan- } \\ \text { eous. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Fort Beaufort | $\ldots$ |  | 5 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 36 | 27 | $57 \cdot 1$ | $58 \cdot 6$ |
| Peddie ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 13 | ... | 15 | 36 | $29 \cdot 4$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Stockenstrom | ... | ... | 1 |  | 10 | $\ldots$ | 11 | 15 | $42 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Victoria East | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 28 | 26 | $51 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals |  |  | 13 | 4 | 71 | 1 | 90 | 104 | $46 \cdot 4$ | $48 \cdot 2$ |

Twenty teachers possessed academic qualifications, 7 being graduates and 13 undergraduates. It should be noted that the above table shows the qualifications or certificates held by the teachers at the time of the inspection. As, however, 10 of the teachers given as uncertificated in the table prepared gained a certificate during the year at some Vacation Course, the decrease in the percentage of certificated teachers is apparent rather than real. If these 10 additional certificates were taken into account the percentage of certificated teachers in this Circuit would not be
$6 \cdot 4$, but $51 \cdot 5$. Instead of a decrease we really should have an increase.
The next table, which is based on the statistics of the September quarter, give a classification of teachers according to sex

$$
\text { I. }-S_{E X}
$$

| Division. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Fort Beaufort | 25 | 39 | 64 | $39 \cdot 0$ |  |
| Peddie ... | 18 | 40 | 58 | $31 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Stockenstrom | 14 | 9 | 23 | $60 \cdot 8$ | $52 \cdot 4$ |
| Victoria East | 27 | 40 | 67 | $40 \cdot 3$ | $41 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | 84 | 128 | 212 | $39 \cdot 6$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |

The number of pupil-teachers and acting teachers examined by me in this Cir uit during the year is given in the next table. The figures for the previous twelvemonth period are added for the sake of comparison.
Teachers in Training

|  | First Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Public Schools | 8 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| Native Training Schools | 103 | 97 | 41 | 59 | 42 | 46 | 186 | 202 |
| Acting Teachers... .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | 2 |  |
| Totals ... | 112 | 100 | 48 | 65 | 48 | 47 | 208 | 212 |

4. IX. Libraries.-From the following table it will be seen that the number of school libraries in this Circuit has been increased by 5 during the past twelve months. It is satisfactory to note that the want of suitable school literature has at length been met in the case of Fort Beaufort A 1, and that all the First Class and Second Class schools in the Circuit are now in possession of a library.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Schools in Circuit | 2 | 3 | 19 | 93 | 117 | 1904. |
| No. possessing Libraries ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 21 | 16 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The school buildings have been classified in the following table according to their suitability for school purposes. As indicated in my last report, this classification is based on the fitness of the schools for existing needs.

| Buildings. |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | C. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Satisfactory | ... | 1 |  | 7 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 29 |
| Fair . ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| Unsatisfactory | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | 22 |
| Condemned | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 8 |
| Totals | ... | 2 | 3 | 15 | 17 | 6 | 61 | 2 | 3 | 109 |

In the case of 4 schools included in the condemned list steps have already been taken to provide better buildings. The schools referred to are Seymour A 2, Healdtown Practising School (Wes.) B, Hamburg (Wes.) B and Ndwayana (Wes.) B. will shortly be made with the new premise for the matter of furniture nothing specially worthy of note can be recorded

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
THEO. W. REIN.

Fort Beaufort, 12th January, 1906

## 21.-Inspector Robertson's Report.

[Circuit.-Ceres, Robertson, Sutherland and Worcester.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report on this Circuit for the year ending 30th September, 1905

Towards the end of the period under review two new fiscal divisions affecting this Circuit were formed. Montagu was cut off from Robertson and formed into a separate fiscal division. Laingsburg was also formed into a separate division, it area comprising portions cut off from the divisions of Prince Albert, Sutherland and Worcester. The whole of the area of the new divisions with the exception of the portion cut off from Prince Albert already belonged to this Circuit. The only schools affected, from an administrative point of view, are those in the portion of Prince Albert referred to, which have been transferred from Inspector Freeman' Circuit to mine. For purposes of administration it was found more convenient to consider the transfer as being made from 1st October, 1905. Thus the matte contained in this report will be confined to the four $d$ visions mentioned above as hey were const.tuted previous to the formation of the new divisions.
I. Administration.- Since the date of last report a period of fifteen months has elapsed. The Third Quarter of 1904 was spent in inspecting most of the schools in Ceres and Sutherland, and in making informal visits in the division of Worcester In the Fourth Quarter of 1904 Inspectors Craib and Theron co-operated with in inspecting the 3 High schools in this Circuit. The practical work of all the pupil
teachers was also taken in this quarter. The remainder of the quarter was occupied in making informal visits in the divisions of Robertson and Worcester. The earlier portion of the First Quarter of 1905 was spent in making informal visits in the divisions of Worcester and Sutherland ; during the latter part most of the schools in the Worcester division were inspected, and a tour of inspection and informa' visits was made through the division of Ceres. During the Second Quarter of 1905 the remaining schools in the Worcester division were inspected as well as the greater number of the schools in the Robertson division. The work of the Third Quarter of 1905 was very much like that for the corresponding quarter of 1904. It was however, found possible to take only a few of the schools in the Ceres division, as the inspection of the remaining schools in the Robertson division had to be completed.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A below shows the number of schools in existence on 30th September, 1905. The supplementary table, B, shows the number of schools opened and closed during the year. For purposes of comparison the corfigures und 1904 fore covered by last report.
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { crease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceres |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Robertson ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| Sutherland ... | $\ldots$ | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | . | .. | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| W orcester ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 30 | ... |
| Totals, 1905 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 32 | 23 | 8 | 8 | 82 | ... |  |
| Do. 1904 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 29 | 21 | 8 | 8 | ... | 76 | ... |
| Increase | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 6 |

B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. |  |  |  |  | Sp. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | Total, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { crease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceres |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |  | 3 | $\stackrel{*}{2}$ | 1 |
| Robertson |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Sutherland |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| W orcester |  | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | -1 |
| Schools | Ope | ed, T |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 3 |



* These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904.

The tables show a net increase of 6 schools for the whole Circuit, 3 in Robertson, 2 in Ceres and 1 in Sutherland, Worcester apparently remaining stationary. The word " apparently" is used advisedly, for were it not that the Deaf and Blind Institution, Worcester, is now, for Departmental purposes, looked upon as two separate institutions, there would be 1 school fewer in Worcester than last year. Although the change referred to has been accomplished only this year, the Deaf and Blind Institution has to all intents and purposes always been two distinct schools There are separate staffis of teachers, altogether different methods of instruction and the annual inspection has to be conducted on quite different lines. For purposes of inspection, and for all Departmental returns, there is an undoubted advan tage in the separation which has been made. As far as the control of the Institution by the local Committee of Management is concerned no change has been made During the year 4 Private Farm schools have been converted into A 3 schools, viz. Zoetfontein, in the division of Ceres, Wakkerstroom, in the division of Robertson and Nonna and Wilge River, in the division of Worcester. This explains the figures in Table B in the line "result of re-classification." Wherever the number of pupil is large enough and there is a likelihood that the schools will be permanent, it is very advisable that P F. schools should be re-classified as A 3 schools. There are a fev other schools in this Circuit where such a change might very profitably be made e.g., Olifants Doorns and Onder Noree, in the division of Robertson, and Welgemoed During the year under review Worcester.
During the year under review 11 new schools have been opened, while 5 have been closed. Of the 11 new schools 9 are P.F. schools, 1 classified Special, and Worcester. The Paial school has already been referred to, viz., the Blind Institution, locality is a somewhat poor one, and repeated (Dassieshoek), near Robertson. The years, have been made to establish a school here efiorts, extending over a number of is, therefore, due to Mr. S. F. Swanepoel by whose without success. Great credit has been erected entirely free of debt. This excellent gy a most suitable building ably be followed in other localities. Of the 5 schools closed, 3 are P.F. schools,

1 an A 3 school and 1 a Poor school. The A 3 school is Over Hex, in the division of Worcester, which was closed on account of the number of children becoming too small. Most of the children now attend the school at Roodewal. The Poor schoo closed is the one at Uitkomst, in the division of Ceres. It is to be hoped that an A 3 school will soon be opened in this locality as there are a number of children of school-going age in the neighbourhood

The hope expressed in last report regarding Sutherland has not been realised it still lags behind, only 2 new schools having been opened during the year, while 1 was closed. On the other hand, Ceres shows marked signs of awakening interest in addition to the 3 schools opened during the year, negotiations are in hand at the time of writing for the opening of 8 others.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-In Table C will be found for each division separately and for the whole Circuit the number of children on the roll on $30 t 1$ September, 1905. The total number of children is given, and also the number of White and Coloured chidron separately. For purpses of bers at the corresponding da for 1904 and 1905 for each division and for the whole Circuit
C.-Enrolment.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Ceres | 358 | 332 | 26 | 277 | 254 | 23 | 635 | 586 | 49 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $-2 \cdot 2$ |
| Robertson | 1379 | 1275 | 104 | 480 | 470 | 10 | 1859 | 1745 | 114 | $6 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Sutherland | 111 | 96 | 15 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 111 | 96 | 15 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $860 \cdot 0$ |
| W orcester | 1335 | 1342 | -7 | 646 | 713 | -67 | 1981 | 2055 | -74 | $-3 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals | 3183 | 3045 | 138 | 1403 | 1437 | -34 | 4586 | 4482 | 104 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | $\ldots$ | ... | $4 \cdot 5$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $-2 \cdot 4$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $2 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase, 1904 | $\ldots$ | ... | $7 \cdot 5$ | ... | ... | $3 \cdot 2$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $6 \cdot 1$ |

The table shows a net increase of 104 pupils on the roll, representing a percentage increase of $2 \cdot 3$. This does not compare very favourably with the previous year whem the table the reason 257 , representing a percentage of 61 . As will be seen that there has up of 7 White children and 67 Coloured. The decrease of 7 White children is no doubt due to the natural fluctuation in numbers during the year. The decrease of the 67 Coloured children is a more serious matter, not only on account of the much greater actual number, but also on account of the very much larger proportion children which it represents. The decrease of the 7 White children represents 55 per cent. of the enrolment, while the 67 Coloured children represent upwards of 10 per cent. of the enrolment, i.e., a falling off twenty times greater than in the case of the White children. This decrease in the number of the Coloured children is practically confined to 1 school, viz., the Rhenish Mission School, Worcester, and would seem to be largely due to indifference on the part of the parents. It may also be partly due to the bad times. The decrease is almost entirely in the lower part of the school. In the case of Ceres, Robertson and Sutherland there is a satisfactory increase in the numbers. It will be seen from the table that there are no schools for Coloured children in the division of Sutherland. As a missionary of the D.R.C. is now stationed at Sutherland steps will no doubt soon be taken to start a Mission school there. There are several outlying stations in this Circuit where small Mission schools might be started, such as Wilge River and Goudini, in the division of Worcester, Ashton, Klaas Voogds and Concordia, in the division of Robertson, and Rozendal, in the division of Ceres. The abnormal percentage increase for 1904 in
the case of Sutherland is due, as was explained in last report, to the fact that the Public school in the village of Sutherland, which was closed during the war, was reopened in January , 1904

Table D shows the number of pupils on the roll, the average attendance for the quarter ending 30th September, 1905, and the percentage of attendance to enrol ment. To enable a comparison to be made the figures for the corresponding quarter of 1904 are also given.
D.-Average Attendance.


The question of regularity of attendance is a most important one, as no satisfactory progress can be made where the attendance is irregular. It is disappointing, therefore, to have to report that for the Circuit, as a whole, there is only the very slightest race of mprovement in this respect. Worcester shows a satisfact there is a falling and Robertson a sight improvement, but in Ceres arland still has the highest percentage. The scarcity of labour in many rural districts no doubt explains to a certain extent the irregularity of attendance, as the boys are often kept out of school during the busiest periods of the year, but there is no doubt that children are often kept out of school for the most trivial reasons. Perhaps if the dates of the vacations were slightly altered in these places, so that the schools were closed during such busy times as wine-pressing, for example, the attendance might be improved. This has been tried with marked success in 1 school in the Worcester division, viz., Ebenezer School, Goudini. In 1904 the usual school terms were kept, and the result for the First Quarter was

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { No. on roll } \\
& \begin{array}{llrl}
\text { Average attendance } & \ldots & 17 & \text { boys } \\
\text { Lowest weekly average } & \ldots & 11.7 & 5 \cdot 4
\end{array} \\
& 13 \text { girls } \\
& \text { Lowest weekly average } \\
& \begin{array}{r}
11 \cdot 7 \\
5 \cdot 4 \\
5
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{c}
13 \\
10 \\
7 \cdot 4
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

In 1905 the Christmas holidays were shortened and the school was kept open during the Easter holidays, while it was closed for three weeks during the pressing season, the result being :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lllllll}
\text { No. on roll ... .. } & 18 & \text { boys } & . . & 13 & \text { girls. } \\
\text { Average attendance } & . . & 16.9 & \text {. } & 12 & &
\end{array} \\
& \text { Lowest weekly average } \\
& 13.7 \\
& 9.5 \\
& \text { As far as the boys are concerned the figures speak for themselves. }
\end{aligned}
$$

IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the twelve months under review 74 schools were formally inspected, while 94 informal inspections were made. One school, Zandheuvel P.F., in the division of Sutherland, was inspected twice. This was done only the later inspection is included in the above total, the actual number of inspec tions during the twelve months is 75 . Owing to the re-arrangement in the statistical year the schools inspected during the Third Quarter of 1904 are not taken into account in this report, nor were they included in the last annual report. During that quarter 12 schools were inspected formally and 28 informally. Thus the number of inspections made since the date of last report are 87 formal and 122 informal, or a total of 209 .
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In Table E will be found for each class of school the number of schools inspected during the year, the number of pupils (including pupil-teachers) on the roll, the number present at inspection, the number of pupils in the various Standards as they were classified at inspe
tion, the percentage of pupils above Standard IV., and for all the schools together, the percentage of pupils in the various Standards. The pupils in High School Standards A and B are included in Standards VI. and VII. respectively, and those in High School Standards C and D are entered as ex-Standard pupils. In calculating the various percentages in this table and in Table F unclassified pupils have been disregarded, and pupil-teachers have been reckoned as above Standard V. For the sake of comparison the percentage of pupils in the various Standards for 1904 is also given, and, as was remarked last year, it will be noticed that the distribution of pupils among the various Standards is very much the same for the two years.
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { gin } \\ & \text { gin } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | 2 | 105 | 105 | 31 | 18 | 15 |  | 10 | 6 | 2 | 4 | $2 . . .8$ | 814. |
| A 1 | 4 | 1136 | 1108 | 210 | 88 | 122 | 144 | 1411 | 135 | 93 | 84 | 65242 | 236 |
| A 2 | 4 | 312 | 305 | 110 | 51 | 33 | 31 | 40 | 17 | 9 | 4 | $64 \ldots$ | . 13. |
| A 3 | 28 | 996 | 966 | 361 | 131 | 141 | 121 | 108 | 57 | 32 | 14 | 1...... | . $10 \cdot$ |
| P.F. | 22 | 220 | 214 | 64 | 36 | 40 | 27 | 36 | 7 | 2 | 2 |  | - 5 |
| Poor | 6 | 170 | 165 | 72 | 34 | 23 | 21 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... $1 . .$. | . 3 |
| B ... | 8 | 1367 | 1231 | 852 | 181 | 96 | 67 | 21 | 7 | 7 |  |  | 1. |
| Totals, 1905 | 74 | 4306 | 4094 | 1700 | 539 | 470 |  | 365 | 232 | 146 | 109 | 742910 |  |
| Do. 1904 | 69 | 4281 | 4021 | 1735 | 501 | 455 |  | 338 | 227 | 168 | 75 | 583411 | , |
| Percentages, $1905 \quad$.. |  |  |  | 41. | $13 \cdot 2$ |  |  | $8 \cdot 95$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ | $\cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 2$ | 214 |
| Percentages, 19144 |  |  |  | $43 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 45$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | 1.9 | $1 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 3$ | 13.9 |

In all the schools together there is a slightly higher percentage of pupils in the upper Standards than last year. It is hoped that this is a sign that parents are awaking to the desirability of keeping their children longer at school than formerly. Taking the different classes of schools separately we find that in the Special schools, A 1 shools and Poor schools the percentage of pupils in the upper Standards is coniderably higher than last year; in Mission schools the increase is normal ; while in A 2, A 3 and P.F. schools the percentage is considerably lower. In the case of the A 3 and P.F. schools this cannot be considered a serious matter. In many of解 possible pupil should be drafted after pari Standard IV or V from the Farm cols to the nearest First or Second Clas shool. Suh a course would benefit
-
There is a gratifying increase in the number of pupils that passed in the High School Standards in this Circuit. Last year the number was 161 ; this year it is 183, an increase of nearly 24 per cent. The pupils are divided among the several High School Standards as follows :-Standard A, 71, Standard B, 62, Standard C, 27, Standard D, 23. The proportion of pupils present at inspection also shows a satisfactory increase. Last year the percentage of pupils present at inspection was . , see Ta D). The marked diference between the two percentages is eourse due o the fact that notio given of the date of the annual inspection and every pupil ndeavours to be present.
[G. 5-1906.]

Table F shows the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below, and in Standard V. and above, for all schools together, and also for European and Coloured schools separately. The corresponding figures for 1904 are also given. In calculating the percentages in the case of European schools the number of pupils in Special schools has been omitted.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| All Schools. | White Schools <br> $($ omitting Sp.) | Coloured Schools. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Pupils.
Percentages.
Percentages.
Percentages.

In Standard I. and below
In Standard I. and below.
In Standard V. and above

| 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $54 \cdot 8$ | $55 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 4$ | $83 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 4$ |
| $14 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 7$ |

There is a slight increase in the proportion of pupils in Coloured schools above Standard V. and a decrease in the number in Standard 1. and below. In other respects the numbers are very much the same as last year. While considerably less than half the number of pupils in European schools are in Standard 1. or below, it will be noticed that in the Coloured schools the great majority of children are below Standard II
VI. Pupils' Progress.-In the first three columns of Table G are given for each class of school the number of pupils presented in Standards, the number that were successful, and the percentage of passes. In the remaining yar with the found the number of pupils also present at inspection the previou a lower Standard respectively There will also be found in the sable the percentage a pupils placed in higher Stard, with the corresponding percentag for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1904.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | $\ldots$ | 64 | 55 | $85 \cdot 9$ | 52 | 48 | 4 | ... | $92 \cdot 3$ | $91 \cdot 7$ |
| A 1 | $\ldots$ | 866 | 752 | 86.8 | 674 | 602 | 72 | ... | $89 \cdot 3$ | $89 \cdot 0$ |
| A 2 | $\ldots$ | 189 | 146 | $77 \cdot 2$ | 114 | 90 | 24 | ... | $79 \cdot 0$ | $81 \cdot 7$ |
| A 3 | ... | 628 | 475 | $75 \cdot 6$ | 530 | 408 | 121 | 1 | $77 \cdot 0$ | $79 \cdot 2$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | 158 | 109 | $69 \cdot 0$ | 121 | 94 | 27 | ... | $77 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 3$ |
| Poor | $\ldots$ | 95 | 83 | $87 \cdot 4$ | 85 | 78 | 7 | ... | $91 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 0$ |
| B | $\ldots$ | 445 | 302 | $67 \cdot 9$ | 393 | 276 | 117 | ... | $70 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdot 5$ |
| Totals | ... | 2445 | 1922 | $78 \cdot 6$ | 1969 | 1596 | 372 | 1 | $81 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 7$ |

Regarding the success of pupils at inspection there is a somewhat disappointing result. In every class of school the percentage of passes is lower than last year. In the case of First Class, Second Class and Poor schools the decrease is very slight; in Third Class and Mission schools it is moderate; but in Special schools and Private Farm schools the decrease is very marked, being $7 \cdot 6$ and $12 \cdot 6$ respectively. The highest percentage of passes is found in Poor schools, followed closely by First Class and Special schools. The lowest percentage is found in Mission schools. Last year the highest was in Special schools and the lowest in Mission schools.

As to the progress of pupils during the year there is a slight decrease in the percentage of pupils that were placed in a higher Standard, taking all classes of schools together. On the other hand there is a considerable Class and P F schools Poor schools, and a slight merease in the case or Special, Hrsard is found in Special the sols fowed by Poor schools and First Class schools. Last year the order was speeinl the lowest percentage is found in Mission schools

VII Subjects of Instruction - Reading and
vert schools hoth are still lacking in Recitation show somprovement, but in most schools both are still lacking in style and expression. Writing in copywould seem to be need for more careful supervision during the writing lesson. English Spelling is generally satisfactory, but in many schools Dutch Spelling is not sufficiently good. Arithmetic is still the weakest subject of instruction. In questions which require merely careful mechanical working the results are often inaccurate, and the methods of working objectionable. The successive steps of the work are often set down in a very slovenly and illogical manner. Only in a few schools are arithmetical problems successfully attempted. Grammar is in most schools taught satisfactorily, but Composition is still of a very low standard. Here and there one comes upon a good exercise in Composition, and, on enquiry, it is generally found that the pupil who writes it is fond of reading. Where teachers are able to induce their pupils to read general literature outside their school books, one generally finds an improved class of Composition exercises. Geography and History are fairly satisfactory, but in teaching the former subject too little use is still mado of the map. Drawing, according to the new syllabus, is successfully taught in a few schools where the teachers have come under the influence of the Departmental Instructor. Physical Drill has become much more general, and is in most schools
 to visit The former subject seems to be receiving satisfactory and the latter fairly satisfactory attention Mathematics and Languages are, on the whole in a satis factory condition in the High schools, and in the other First Class schools these subjects have received much more satisfactory attention than last year
VIII. Teachers.-Table H, which includes only teachers in schools inspected during the year, shows the number of teachers holding certain specified profesduring the year, shows the number of teachers holding certain specified profes-
sional certificates, the number of teachers without any professional certificate, and the percentage of certificated teachers. The corresponding percentages for 1904 are also given.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)
Certificated.
Percentage UnP.C. T 2. T 3. Mianeous Tot:il. cated. 1905. 1904.

| Ceres |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 5 | 8 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Robertson | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 38 | ... | 45 | 15 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| Sutherland | $\ldots$ | ... |  | .. | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | $50 \cdot 0$ |  |
| W orcester | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 9 | 47 | 2 | 59 | 19 | $75 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | 16 | 92 | 2 | 112 | 45 | $71 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 2$ |

It will be noticed that in the whole Circuit there is again a slight decrease in the proportion of certificated teachers. On the other hand there is an appreciable increase in the divisions of Ceres and Robertson. It is disappointing, however, to find that in the division of Worcester there is a decrease of over 5 per cent. in the number of certificated teachers. This is not as it ought to be. There is som excuse for School Managers in the remoter districts of Ceres and Sutherland being unable to get properly qualified teachers, but in the divisions of Robertson and unable to get properly qualified teachers, but in the divisions of Robertson and
Worcester where the conditions of life are so different, there should be no such Worcester where the conditions of life are so different, there should be no such
difficulty. Whenever vacancies occur in these divisions only certificated teachers difficulty. Whenever vacancies occur in these divisions only certificated teachers
should be appointed. While there is a considerable decrease in the proportion of should be appointed. While there is a considerable decrease in the proportion of
certificated teachers in the division of Worcester compared with last year, it should be pointed out that this division still holds the highest percentage of certificated teachers, when compared with the other divisions in the Circuit. Robertson follows very closely, the numbers being 75.6 and 75.0 . Sutherland comes third with 50 per cent., while Ceres lags far behind with only 38.5 per cent.

Regarding the supply of trained teachers it will not be out of place to mention here that the Managers of the High School at Robertson, acting in conjunction with the Kerkraad of the Dutch Reformed Church, have made arrangements for training a number of young men as teachers. Most of the young men are poor, and in many cases receive their education and board free. The condition is imposed on the young men that, after they have received their training as certificated teachers they will teach for at least two years in some outlying part of the Colony. A very good beginning has been made, and it is hoped that the experiment will be success ful, as, if so, a long felt want will thereby to a certain extent be supplied.

Table I shows the relative numbers of male and female teachers respectively for the whole Circuit and for each division separately. The percentage of male teachers is also given. The figures are based on the Quarterly Statistics for the Third Quarter of 1905. For purposes of comparison the percentage of male teacher for the Second Quarter of also given. It will be sen for the table is again a considerable decrease in the proportion of male teachers.
I.-SEx.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)
Percentage of


Male Teachers.

| Division. |  | Male | Female. | Total. | Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Ceres ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 20 | 23 | $13 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Robertson ... | ... | 12 | 54 | 66 | 18.2 | $19 \cdot 3$ |
| Sutherland... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 5 | - | $28 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Worcester ... | ... | 23 | 58 | 81 | $28 \cdot 4$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | ... | 40 | 137 | 177 | $22 \cdot 6$ | $26 \cdot 2$ |

IX. Libraries.-Table J shows the number of libraries possessed by First, Second and Third Class schools respectively, and also the number possessed by all the other schools. It will be seen that while the number of schools has increased by 6, the number of libraries has increased by only 2. All the First Class school possess libraries, but it is disappointing to find that the 2 Second Class schools re ferred to in last annual report, viz., Prince Alfred's Hamlet, Ceres, and the Public School, Sutherland, are still without libraries. Considering the beneficial influence that a school library, when properly used, has on the work of a school, and considering further that the Department of Education is prepared to bear half the cost of the books, it is difficult to understand why these schools are not equipped with this most useful adjunct. Of Third Class schools only 14, or less than half the total number, are in possession of libraries, but there is reason to believe that several others will be equipped in this respect bervion Touws River Railway (Coloured) school, and I Special school, the Blind Institution, Worcester, are in possession of libraries.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 5 | 4 | 32 | 41 | 82 | 76 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 5 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 23 | 21 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-(1) First Class Schools.-With the single exception of the Robertson High School, nothing has actually been done towards providing the much needed additional accommodation in the First Class schools. At the Robertson High School additional class-rooms are in course of erection, and will be ready for occupation about the beginning of 1906. These include a large Kindergarten room and class-rooms for the teaching of Science and Woodwork. The school will then be the best equipped in this Circuit. The Managers of all the other First Class schools have building schemes on hand, but these have not yet got beyond the stage of discussion.
(2) Second Class Schools.-Of the 4 Second Class schools the buildings and furniture of 3 are fairly satisfactory, viz., Sutherland, Lady Grey and Rawsonville, but the accommodation is insufficient in the case of the first two. The buildings and furniture of the fourth, viz., Prince Alfred's Hamlet, are both unsatisfactory.

In the following tables an attempt has been made to classify the school buildings and furniture of the Third Class schools, Poor schools and Mission schools under the heads Satisfactory, Fair, Unsatisfactory, and Condemned
(3) Third Class Schools.

| Division. | Name of School. | Buildings. | Furniture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceres . . | Kleinfontein. <br> Kromfontein. <br> Zoetfontein. <br> Baden. <br> Boschriver. <br> Bosjesman's River. <br> Concordia. <br> De Hoop. <br> Derde Heuvel. <br> Goedemoed. <br> Klaas Voogds River. <br> Klipkuil. <br> Rietvallei. <br> Wakkerstroom. <br> Zand Vliet. <br> Breede River. <br> Doorn River. <br> Ebenezer (De Doorns) <br> Goudini (Ebenezer . <br> Matjesfontein Station. <br> Moddergat. <br> Moordkuil. <br> Nonna. <br> Roodehoogte. <br> Slanghoek. <br> Spes Bona. <br> *Touws River (Europ'n) <br> Touws River (Coloured) <br> Wagenboom River. <br> Wilge River. <br> Worcester (Lutheran). | Unsatisfactory. | Unsatisfactory. |
|  |  | Fair. | Satisfactory. |
| Robertson |  | Fair. | Fair. <br> Unsatisfactory |
|  |  | Satisfactory | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Fair. | Fair. |
|  |  | Fair. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Condemned. |
|  |  | Condemned. | Condemned. |
|  |  | Fair. | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Fair. | Unsatisfactory. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
| Worcester |  | Fair. <br> Unsatisfactory | Satisfactory. <br> Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Condemned. | Condemned. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Condemned. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  |  | Fair. | Fair. |
|  |  | Fair. | Fair. |
|  |  | Condemned. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Fair. | Fair. |
|  |  | Satisfactory, | Satisfactory. |
|  |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. |

Since the date of last report very suitable new buildings have been erected and suitably furnished for the Third Class schools at Wilge River and Roodewal, in the division of Worcester. A much needed new building is in course of erection at Touws River for the European Railway School, and a large Kindergarten department has been added to the Lutheran School, Worcester. Improvements have been made to the Third Class schools at Baden, Klaas Voogds River, Klipkuil and Zand Vliet, in the division of Robertson, and new furniture has been procured for the schools at Kromfontein and Zoetfontein, in the Ceres division, and for Wakkerstroom in the Robertson division.

| Division. | Name of School. | Buildings. | Furniture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceres | Middelplaats. | Condemned. | Condemned. |
| Robertson | Kruispad. | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
|  | Langvlei. | Satisfactory. | Satisfactory. |
|  | Montagu. | Unsatisfactory. | Fair. |
|  | Pietersfontein | Satisfactory. | Fair. |
|  | Robertson. | Fair. | Fair. |
|  | Stockwell. | Satisfac ory. |  |
| Worcester | Worcester. | Fair. | Fair. |

The new school building for Langvlei Poor school has already been referred to in Section II. of this report
(5) Mission Schools.-

| Division. | Name of School. | Building. | Furniture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ceres | Ceres (D.R.C.) <br> Ceres (E.C.) <br> Prince Alfred's Hamlet <br> (E.C.) | Fair. <br> Fair. <br> Unsatisfactory. | Unsatisfactory <br> Unsatisfactory <br> Unsatisfactory |
| Robertson | Montagu (D.R.C.) Lady Grey (Wes.) | Fair. Fair. | Unsatisfactory Fair. |
|  | Robertson (Wes.) | Satisfactory | Fair. |
| Worcester | De Doorns (Rhen.) | Satisfactory | Fair. |
|  | Worcester (Rhen.) | Fair. | Fair |

(6) Private Farm Schools.- Very few of these schools are satisfactory as regard: either the accommodation or the furniture. The following are satisfactory in both respects :-
Robertson.-Bushman's River

In the following the furniture is satisfactory :Robertson - Rietvlei
Robertson.-Rietvlei.
Worcester.-Klopperbosch.
A very satisfactory school building has been erected during the year for the P.F School at Olifant's Doorns, Robertson, but the furniture is unsatisfactory. This school is referred to in Section II
(7) Special Schools.-Since the date of last report a large double-storied build ing has been erected for the educational work of the Deaf and Dumb Institution ing has been erected for the educational work of the Deaf and Dumb Institution Worcester. A large building, also double-storied, has been built close to the Blind The accommodation and furniture of both buildings are satisfactory.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I have the honour to be, } \\
& \text { Sir, } \\
& \text { Your obedient Servant, }
\end{aligned}
$$

Worcester,
15 th January, 1906.
J. ROBERTSON
22.--Inspector Russell's Report.
[CIRCUIT.-Calvinia, Carnarvon, Fraserburg, Murraysburg, Richmond and Viotoria West.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my 'eport for the year ending 30th September, 1905.

1. Administration.-During the year under review all the schools in operation throughout this Circuit were formally inspected. During the greater part of the First Quarter I was assisting in the inspection of the High Schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage ; towards the end of this quarter the Richmond schools were inspected, and also the practical part of the examination of the pupil-teachers in Richmond and Murraysburg was conducted. During the Second and Third Quarters the schools in Victoria West, Murraysburg, Carnarvon and Fraserburg were in spected. Inspector Hagen took charge of the Circuit during the Fourth Quarter and inspected all the schools in the Calvinia division.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A gives for each division in the Circuit the number of schools of each class which were in operation during the Third Quarter, while Table B gives the number of schools opened and closed during the year.
A.-Number of Schools

Division. A 1. A 2. A 3. E. P.F. Poor B. $\begin{gathered}\text { Total, Total, } \\ 1905 . \\ 1904, ~ \text { In- } \\ \text { crease }\end{gathered}$

| Calvinia | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 29 | 21 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carnarvon ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 7 | ... | 1 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| Fraserburg ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 12 | ... |
| Murraysburg | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 13 | ... | 1 | 17 | 17 | ... |
| Richmond ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 8 | -2 |
| Victoria West | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 7 | ... | 12 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 17 | 5 |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 50 | 5 | 9 | 97 | ... | ... |
| Do., 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 18 | ... | 44 | 5 | 8 | ... | 79 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | 1 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 18 |
| [G. 5-190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

B.-Schools Opened and Closhd.
(1) Schools Opened

(2) Schools Closed.
Qalvinia ...
Uarnarvon
Fraserburg
Murraysburg
Richmond
Victoria West
(2)

Result of Reclassification
Net Increase

*These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904.
As will be seen, there has been an increase of 23 per cent. in the number of schools throughout the Circuit, and in particular-an important step forward-there has been an addition to the number of First Class schools. At the beginning of last year Calvinia School Committee, after carefully considering the question, determined to establish a First Class school in order more adequately to provide for the educational needs of their district.

The six divisions in this Inspectorate are very homogeneous as far as social conomy is concerned, and the material conditions of life. Sheep farming is practically the only industry, and the main difference between one district and another is the quality of the veld, and the number of sheep it can carry to the morgen. The average standard of wealth, which is high in good times, does not vary much, and where the veld is poor the farms are large. Notwithstanding this an examination of the table dealing with the supply of schools shows that there is a most marked difference between the several districts in the grade and in the number of the schools in operation, and in the percentage of children attending school. To take the two districts which would be at the top and at the foot of the list respectively Murraysburg, a district with a white population of 13 Farm a Chass school in its district town, and 2 of 258 pupils. Fraserburg with white population f 4,119 , ha a 6 Farm schools through the district, with a total enrolment of 168 pupils.

A few words may be said therefore with advantage in elucidation $o^{\circ}$ the significance of these figures, especially as the present is a period of transition in the Cape educational system. Under the new system the School Boards not only assume the control of all existing state-aided schools within the area of their authority but also are charged with the responsibility of founding new schools wherever they
may be required, and of endeavouring to meet all the legitimate educational demands of their district. In view, then, of these duties it may be useful to indicate very briefly the respective parts played by the various grades of school in the educational equipment of the district, and the relationship in which they stand to one another.

Two main questions will engage the attention of the new School Boards, viz., how, in the first place, with the greatest economy of effort and expenditure they can ecure that every European child shall acquire at least the elements of a sound ducation, and how, in the second place, the means of secondary education may most conveniently be rendered accessible to every child of promising ability in the district.

An answer to these questions has been worked out already in practice ; and in wo or three of the districts there has grown up on natural lines a co-ordination of he means of education, which, though not consciously systematised, works with a high degree of effectiveness. The following are the leading features of this district, district, and her life andion the morn in Foland is for surounding country. Many of the farmers own mas or at a the town : others have near relatives
 country children to live in town and attend school. For the large number that cannot do this Farm schools and the smaller rural Third Class schools must be provided, and generally the only great obstacle met with in opening these is the difficulty of obtaining a qualified teacher. The school, therefore, when it does its full work performs a three-fold function :-
(1) It provides a sound elementary education of a liberal type for all the white children of the village and those of the country who can attend
2) It has a secondary department to prepare the more promising scholars for entrance to college
(3) It pays particular attention to the training of pupil-teachers for work in the smaller rural schools of the district

How effective the work of such a school can be in raising and in maintaining a high standard of education all through a district is demonstrated by the following tatistics. Murraysburg has heen fortunate in having a school of this type for over orty years; indeed at one time the school used to prepare students for the Intermediate B.A. examination of the Cape University. In Murraysburg district at the present time, if the pupils in the private school are included, 18 per cent. of the white population are at school, and of these scholars 23 per cent. are in or above Standard V. In Great Britain with compulsory education it is reckoned that 15.5 per cent. of the population are at school, and in London in the schools under the County Council in 1904 the percentage of children in and above Standard V. was 19. Thly that practically the hite sow ill
 many, for more than the actual few who go to more advanced instruction provided In travelling through the district one tantly meets evidence of what the school has done for the people. In every fam house there are photographs of relatives in academic garb, and the people dwell with some pride on the number of ministers and mastrates their district has produced. But there is more gain even than this. The conception of what is produced. But there is more gain even than this. The conception of what is in the minds of the people. As one member of the Murraysburg School Committee put it, he looked forward to a time when every farmer would have his matriculation certificate.

In Fraserburg, on the other hand, where there is only a Third Class school in the town, instead of 15.5 per cent. of the white population attending school there are only a little over 4 per cent. This does not mean that one-fourth of the children get the ordinary elementary education, and that the remaining three-fourths get none. It is rare to meet a young person who cannot read a little. It means that or a year and a half's schooling, and that if he can read and write a little enough is
supposed to be done. There is, in consequence, but little ambition, and one occasionally hears the saying: "A Boer's son is fit only to be a Boer." The Boer's son, however, no matter what his natural aptitude, has not been given the chance of becoming anything else, and yet free exchange from the hereditary mode of life is a good thing for the state, and effects the introduction of fresh blood and life into the different classes of the community

The only effective way that has as yet been found of bringing primary ducation within the reach of the younger children on farms is the institution of a system of Farm schools and small Third Class schools. The First Clas school stands in a double relationship to these schools. In the first place it trains teachers for them ; in the second place these schools should feed the higher classes in the town school. A Farm school can do good work up to Standard IV., but beyond that standard the quality of the work begins rapidly to deteriorate. To complete the district educational system, therefore, there is needed a boarding-house for the reception of the older scholars from the Farm schools of the district. This greatly steadies the upper department of the town school, which is otherwise liable to great fluctuations in numbers

To take now a brief survey of the Circuit. The Murraysburg system is complete in all the points that have been indicated. Richmond and Victoria West have had good First Class town schools for a considerable time, but Richmond has not developed its Farm school system sufficiently, and Victoria West has no boarding department. Calvinia has now its First Class school, and the progress it has made in the nine months of its existence shows that it has supplied a want. The number have risen from 55 to 114. The Committee have resolved to build a large boarding house, and at the beginning of next year a large number of pupil-teachers will begin their training. Carnarvon and Fraserburg have still their First Class schools to stablish. In this conmection one thing must be borne in mind by members of mombers pupils in attendance or the ambitious of the school is, not alone the
 Principal Teacher in view of the duties that devolve upon him, should have the Pouble qualification of professional training and a University degree:

Tt soud be Ten 1 dinat typer
It should be remarked that two distinct types of school are classified under the eading A 3. Six of these schools are village schools, and have an attendance of from of from 12 to 16 . Educationally they differ from Private Farm have an attendance from 2 to 16. Educationly It It will be observed that these small Third Class schools preponderate in vinia, while in Murraysburg the still smaller Farm schools are in the majority The vinia, while in Murraysburg the still smaller Farm schools are in the majority. The to find three or four families, generally nearly related, living together on a large undivided farm of perhaps 20,000 or 30,000 morgen in extent. This custom is con venient for the starting of small Third Class schools ; it is a form of co-operation owever, that does not make for material progress, and the practice generally cease with the extension of more scientific methods of farming.

The remaining class of school for white children is the Poor school, and a distinction must be made between the town Poor school and the rural Poor school. It is gratifying to report that there is now only one town Poor school in the Circuit n Murraysburg and Fraserburg the town Poor schools have been closed. There was no social necessity for the existence of separate schools ; the financial difficulty was met by an extra grant-in-aid to the Public schools and the result of the amal amation is increased educational efficiency. The matter, however, cannot always be rranged in this manner, as in some towns, owing largely to past educational negleet class of "Poor Whites" has come into existence, and the School Committees have sound reasons for refusing to admit a large number of old and socially objectionabl hildren into the Infant department of the Public school. But it would be well if the own Poor school were looked on as a temporary and remedial measure and not as a permanent institution. The case of the rural Poor school is different. In remote part he expense of maintaining a school must be high, and where the people are poorest he expense is highest, as the conditions of life are rough and the more costly services of a male teacher are required. The $£$ for $£$ principle is not sufficient here
and a more liberal grant is necessary if the school is to be carried on
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-Table C gives the average enrolment for th Third Quarter of 1905 and also for the corresponding quarter of 1904, while Table D gives the average attendance for the same quarters.
C.-Enrolment.

| Division. | White. |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19051904 |  | 19051 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |
| Calvinia | 484330 | 154 | 212 | 104 | 108 | 696 |  | 262 | $60 \cdot 4$ | $52 \cdot 6$ |
| Carnarvon | $227 \quad 154$ | 73 | 144 | 148 | -4 | 371 |  | 69 | $22 \cdot 8$ | -2.2 |
| Fraserburg | 168104 | 62 | 34 | 32 | 2 | 202 |  | 66 | $48 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 9$ |
| Murraysburg | 258251 | 7 | 77 | 93 | -16 | 335 | 344 | -9 | -2.6 | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| Richmond ... | 180210 | -30 | 214 | 195 | 29 | 394 |  | -11 | $-2 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Victoria West | 510489 | 11 | 59 | 83 | -24 | 569 | 572 | -3 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| Totals ... | 18271538 | 289 | 740 | 655 | 85 | 2567 | 2193 | 374 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Percentage Increase, 1905 | ... ... | $18 \cdot 7$ | ... | ... | $12 \cdot 9$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $\ldots$ |
| " " 1904. | ... ... | $13 \cdot 7$ | ... | ... | $16 \cdot 6$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $\ldots$ |

As there has been a large increase in the number of schools, it is natural to expect a corresponding increase in the enrolment, and there has been an increase of 17 per cent. The distribution of this increase calls for remark. In Calvinia, where there 60 ere a hand in Muraysurg Rers also there has been a large increase. On other increase in the number of practically stationary and in the the ene the ber of 2 per cent. This is a result of the long-continued drought. The drought fortunately has in a great measure broken, but the depression consequent upon it has caused some of the poorer white pople, and a considerable number of the coloured people, to leave the district. From the new village of Loxton in particular there has been a very considerable exodus. The attendance, therefore, has fallen in town schools throughout these three districts. On the other hand it has increased slightly in the rural areas.
D.-Average Attendanoe.

| Division. |  | Pupils Enrolled. | A verage Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calvinia |  | 696 | 650 | $93 \cdot 4$ | $84 \cdot 9$ |
| Carnarvon | $\ldots$ | 371 | 345 | $93 \cdot 0$ | $92 \cdot 1$ |
| Fraserburg ... | ... | 202 | 185 | $91 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 8$ |
| Murraysburg | $\ldots$ | 335 | 305 | $91 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 8$ |
| Richmond | ... | 394 | 353 | $89 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 3$ |
| Victoria West | ... | 569 | 520 | $91 \cdot 4$ | $89 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 2567 | 2358 | $91 \cdot 8$ |  |
| " 1904 | ... | ... | ... |  | $89 \cdot 3$ |

The average attendance reaches the very high percentage of 91.8 of the enrolment This is due to the fact that parents are becoming more alive to the claims of education, and the need for regular attendance"if the children are to profit by the teaching they receive.
IV. Scho
IV. Schools Inspecied. - The number of formal inspections made in this Circuit during the year was 93 , and the number of informal inspections was 18 .
[G. 5-1906.]
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives the class and number of schools inspected, the number of pupils enrolled at the date of inspection, the number of pupils and pupil-teachers present at inspection, and the classification o pupils in the various Standards as the result of the inspection. Table F gives the percentage of children in Standard I. and below, and also in and above Standard V in both White and Coloured schools
E.-Classification of Pupils.


F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools

| Pupils. | All Schools. | White Schools. | Coloured Schools. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. | Percentages. | Percentages.! |  |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |

It will be observed that only 15.9 per cent. of the White children are in or above standard V. In Murraysburg, as has been pointed out, the percentage is 23. At present in the North-Western districts in the Circuit the children in the great majority of cases know little or no English when they enter school, and they have a very brief term of school life. During this school life, however, there is as a rule no lack of application on the part of the scholars or of attention on the part of the teacher, and the work that is done by the children, when one considers the opporIt is gratifying had, is, generally speaking, very creditable.
It is gratifying to note that the number of pupil-teachers in training has risen from 10 to 17. Next year there will be a much larger number. An adequate supply of trained teachers will make a great change in the educational position in the more
remote districts of the North-West
VI. Pupils' Progress.-The following table shows the progres ; of pupils at inspection :-

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-The following remarks may be made under this heading. Reading: In most schools it would be better if more ground were covered in the Reading lesson. It would be more profitable for the pupils, even at the apparent sacrifice of some accuracy, to read through two or three books in the course of the year rather than study the half of one reading book till the contents are known by heart as is often the case at present. Arithmetic: Teachers should spend more time in making the scholars understand the reasons of the Arithmetical processes. A larger use of Mental Arithmetic would help to secure this better understanding. In small schools with one teacher and many classes there is a tendency for the teacher to set anduly long arithmetical examples with the object of keeping the children occupied. It would be well to give a larger proportion of this time in desks to silent reading. Singing: In schools of the Farm school type it is of great importance that the teacher should be musical and be able to teach singing. It means that a new element of enjoyment and self-culture is introduced into the monotonous life of the up-country farm. Only those who have spent a long winter evening in a remote the family $W$ ooduork. In rat a diference music makes in the social life of has been introduced during the past year. It would beos, Richmond, Woodwork of handiwork were introduced in all the town schools of the Circuit that would be much appreciated by town it is a subject farmer must be something of a rough carpenter, and the trining given in the prery Woodwork course would be found to ce of great practical value
VIII. Teachers.-Table H gives the number of
rificated in the schools throughout the Circuit. Table I certificated and unnale and female teachers and the percenta of the number of
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

Certificated.
Division.
P.C. T 2. T 3. Total.

Un-
Percentage
cert.
1905. 1904


While the actual number of certificated teachers employed has risen from 47 to 62 , the percentage of teachers holding certificates has decreased, in as much as there has been a still greater increase in the number of uncertificated teachers. The demand or teachers far surpasses the supply of certificated teachers, and this state of matters will of necessity continue for many years to come. One of the causes that militate against the efforts of the Department to raise the percentage of certificated teachers deserves notice. The marriage rate among teachers, especially certificated teachers, is very high, considerably higher than the ordinary marriage rate. The average period of service for the Third Class certificated teacher is only four years and nine months. So many teachers, therefore, leave the ranks every year that a large supply is required simply to fill the gaps. This high rate of loss, togethe wh exceptionally large number of very small schools, makes the of teachers one of great difficulty in the Cape. It differentiates the position here from that in Great Britain or the other Colonies.

$$
\text { I. }- \text { Sex. }
$$

(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Calvinia | 11 | 20 | 31 | $35 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 4$ |
| Carnarvon | 5 | 10 | 15 | $33 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Fraserburg | 6 | 7 | 13 | $46 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 6$ |
| Murraysburg | 2 | 20 | 22 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| Richmond | 4 | 10 | 14 | 28.5 | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| Victoria West | 7 | 26 | 33 | $21 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | 35 | 93 | 128 | $27 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 2$ |

An examination of the table given above will show that there is a wide difference in the various sex percentages in the different districts, and it will be observed that the more advanced the distriet is educationally, the fewer are the male teachers. Generally speaking, educationists deplore a diminution in the number of male teachers as a retrograde step. Here, however, it will be seen, when the facts are considered, that it is rather a sign of progress in a district when the proportion of male teachers becomes smaller, at any rate down to a certain limit. In the district town school, for the sake of discipline, and for the effective supervision of much in connection with the life of the school, it is desirable that the positions of Principal and VicePrincipal should be filled by men, but as regards the lower classes (from Standard down) it will generally be found that for the mixed classes of the ordinary district man. Teaching in a Farm school or in a small rural Third Class school is not a man's work, except indeed where the conditions of life are too hard and too rough for a woman. The position calls rather for feminine qualities. Often, over and above her work of education, a lady of refined tastes and habits can do much-her own position in the house is highly regarded-to raise the tone of the social life of the farm.
IX. Libraries.-Table J gives the number of schools possessing libraries. J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. | 1905. | 1904. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Sehools in Cireuit <br> Number possessing Libraries | 4 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 27 | 65 | 97 | 79 |

Carnarvon Public School ought to have a library, and there are also three Third Class schools which should have one. The other Third Class schools are not of a sufficiently permanent character to warrant the establishment of a library.
X. Buildings.-The following table classifies the public school! buildings of the Circuit under the headings "Satisfactory," "Unsatisfactory " and "Condemned."

| Class of School. |  | Number of <br> Schools. | Satisfactory. | Unsatisfactory. Condemned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

The little village of Loxton has the best school building in the Circuit. Murraysburg Public Sshool has been much improved by some structural modifications made during the past year. The school building at Carnarvon could be greatly improved. In Victoria West, Richmond, Fraserburg and Calvinia new school buildings are required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

## Your obedient Servant,

W. A. RUSSELL

Cape Town, 27th Febrıary, 1906.

[CIRCUIT-Barkly West, Kimberley, Mafeking and Vryburg.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my Report for the year ending the 30th September, 1905 ; in this report comparisons are as a rule drawn between the position at the end of September, 1904, and that existing at the end of the period under June, 1904

The division of the Circuit into School Districts and the constitution of the respective School Boards under the provisions of the "School Board Act, 1905, exceed in importance any of the matters dealt with in this report, but in every case the actual proclamations constituting the various Districts and Boards were subse quent in date to the period included in this report ; consequently any description of the new machinery for the control of schools in this area and of the manner in which conflicting claims in regard to the definition of the respective districts were deter mined must be postponed till the next annual report, though many of the negotiations leading up to these results fell within the period under review

The figures of the census of 1904, in so far as they relate to children of school going age, will be treated to greater advantage in connection with a description of the areas defined as separate School Districts than in any other manner, but under Section 51 of the Act of 1905 more exact figures will be available within a few month with regard to the children of European parentage not attending school within each School District

From one point of view this report is of interest, since it records the main facts relating to the state of education in the north of the Colony at the expiry of what may be termed tersely "the guarantor system," for in the succeeding report the ratepayer will appear as the substitute and successor of the guarantor
I. Administration.-The administration of the Circuit has been carried on during the year without the changes and interruptions of work that marked the record of the previous year; it is, however, becoming year by year more difficult to travel within the necessary limits of time to schools scattered over an area ex to travel within the necessary limits of time to schools scattered over an are mile
tending for nearly 250 miles along the railway from Modder River north to Mafeking tending for nearly 250 miles along the railway from Modder River north to Mareking Daniel's Kuil in Barkly West, 100 miles west from Kimberley, and Kuruman, a Daniel's Kuil in Barkly West, 100 miles west from Kimberley, and Kuruman, a
similar distance south-west of Vryburg; while, for the first time in the records of the Department, the northern portion of the Langeberg, on the eastern edge of the Kalahari, was included in an inspection tour, 5 schools in the Kuruman, Langeberg and Mashowing districts entailing a journey by ox-wagon of nearly five weeks duration. Transport is a difficult problem to face in the Fiscal Division of Vryburg, which includes Taungs and Kuruman, but though rail, riding, driving and ox-wagon have been resorted to in turn during the year a further experience apparently await. an Inspector in the attempt to reach a very distant part of the Mashowing River next year, viz., ox-riding! Indeed, though the number of schools in the Circuit is not excessively large from the point of view of administration, the opening of new schools at far distant places in the huge division of Vryburg will soon render it very difficult to traverse the area within the year, for the sparseness of the White population, the abundance of boulders and of sand on some of the roads and the prevalence of horse-sickness for a portion of the year all add to the difficulties that confront the traveller in haste in this division. Another serious aspect of work in the most remote corners of the division is the absence of an Inspector for somewhat prolonged periods from easy means of communication with the larger centres of population within the Circuit, in particular Kimberley, for in that division alone live about two-thir Northern Circuit. Yet schools will be needed soon even in the Koranna Berg, ying in the Janceberg and the Korana Berg sturdy " voortrekkers" as these of old, the vatchful aid of the Education Department as much as the inhabitants of more favoured districts that lie nearer to the confines of civilisation
[G. 5-1906.]

Another difficulty of administration in Griqualand West and in Bechuanaland arises from the fact that in the latter area the Native schools, whether in location or in native stads, are Bechuana Mission Schools, and that, though the machinery in use in the Colony proper is available here also, the Bechuana has not yet been raised to the level of most native races in the Colony and has not yet obtained a supply of reliable teachers ; till this want has been supplied the efforts of the mis sionary managers and of the Education Department are of but little avail, and til he general efficiency of the Bechuana schools has attained a verý different level t hat reached at present the Bechuana people cannot supply themselves with suit ble teachers ; such is apparently the vicious circle. Moreover the salaries available ave not been sufficient to tempt trained teachers of other Nace to teach in shools north of Kimberley

In the preceding annual report reference was made to the benefits derived from he systematic co-ordination and grading of schools of various types in the town Kimberley, as well as from the administration of those schools by a central Board As the new School Boards enter upon their tasks similar advantages may be expected in the various large areas defined as separate school districts. On the other hand he lack of any system of co-ordination in the Mission schools was deplored, this ack is to be regretted from two points of view, for in the first place the managers艮 anars of som of the uther equally fail to profit by the experience devived from the administration of the various schools, in only ystematised control that reup being the Wesleyan Mission schools of Bechuana land; here unfortunately, however, the lamentable weakness of the teacher prevents the schools from deriving any benefit from the administration by one prevents the schools from deriving any benefit from the administration by one
Missionary Superintendent of a group of 7 Mission schools within the Colony, as well as of a few schools outside the Colonial boundaries

Every well-wisher of the Mission system of schools must hope that sooner or later the advantages to be derived from the formation of voluntary boards, adisory or administrative may become evident to those who prefer at present to battle with their many difficulties single-handed rather than united. It is impossible to visit and revisit the dozen large Mission schools of Kimberley and Beaconsfield and to send in to the various managers full reports often containing in varied forms almost similar recommendations without lamenting the fact that the missionary managers cannot confer at least once a year and draw mutual aid from the counsel and advice of one another
II. Supply of Schools.-The series of tables that follow supply in statistical form details of the number of schools in the various divisions of the Kimberley Circuit, the schools being classified according to their respective grades ; supple mentary tables show also the number of schools opened and closed during the year under review, as well as of those changed in grade
A.-Number of Schools

Division. A 1. A 2. A 3. E. P.F. Poor. B. C. Total, Total, Increase.

| Barkly West ... |  | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kimberley ... | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 11 | ... | 35 | 36 | -1 |
| Mafeking ... | ... | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 13 | 2 |
| Vryburg | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 24 | -3 |
| Totals, 1905 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 31 | 1 | 90 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Do., 1904 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 33 | 1 | ... | 89 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 1 | -1 | -6 | -2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |

B.--Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened

(2) Schools Closed

Barkly West
Kimberley

| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | -3 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| .. | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| $\ldots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 5 |
| $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | -1 | -.5 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| .. | 9 | 1 | -1 | -6 | -2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

The number of schools in the Circuit has remained practically stationary during th year, whereas last year there was an increase of about 33 per cent. on the total o the preceding year. as adequate provision has not been made yet for the noeds of the preceding year; as adequate provision has not been made yet for the needs of the White population in rural areas this diminution of activity in establishing
schools is a surprising feature of the year's work, but it may possibly be accounted schools is a surprising feature of the year's work, but it may possibly be accounted to the re-opening of schools closed for longer or shorter periods during the war, a work which had been fairly completed at the end of 1904, while secondly from the time that the School Act of 1905 came under public discussion many tentative schemes were held in abeyance till a definite settlement was reached; in the report for the following year there will be once more a considerable increase in the number of schools

In the urban areas which will fall under the control of the Kimberley Board the two problems which call for solution without delay are the provision of a properly organised series of Evening schools and the establishment of a school of a lower grade for White children in Beaconsfield, in addition to the large Second Class school in that town ; the school might be so placed as to serve the little hamlet of Wesselton where there is no school. Negotiations have been in progress for some itme in regard to the former question, for with the large number of youths employed by the De Beers Corporation and engaged in offices and shops in the town there is undoubtedly an opportunity of opening Evening schools which should be staffed by men only worthy efforts to aid the helpless and backward have been made by the Rev. P. J. de Vaal and by the Rev. W. F. Marais of Kimberley and Beaconsfield respectively, but the Evening schools carried on under their control are extremely unsatisfactory; some of the pupils must shortly under the compulsory attendance clause find a place
in Day schools, whilst the older pupils need firmer discipline than can be exercised under the present system. In the rural areas of the Kimberley division the provision and still more the distribution of the schools is not satisfactory; the need of the White children of the northern part of the division would be fairly supplied were there good schools at Windsorton Road and at Riverton Road. The lack of a school at the former centre is indeed deplorable, for through several unfortunate occurrences in the history of the school a fine stone building has been standing unused throughout the year; near Riverton Road are 2 schools which may be combined eventually into one larger Public school to the great benefit of all concerned. The only other portion of the rural areas of the division supplied with schools is the small district round Modder River Station. One of the first tasks awaiting the Kimberley Board will be the provision of new schools to the west and south-west of the town of Kimberley, where in some cases a poor rural population needs external assistance ; in the South-Western Field-Cornetcy in particular the need for schools is urgent. The difficulty in this division has always been to maintain for any reasonable length of time the small country schools. The extraordinary nature of the record with regard to Private Farm schools is such as to call for adverse comment similar to that passed on the same type of school in the preceding report; of 5 Farm schools in existence in September, 1904, only one survived till September, 1905, though 2 new schools have been opened during the year

In the division of Barkly West it may be said that the "diggers "are now well provided with schools seattered at intervals along the "River," but that the rural population in the sparsely-populated western districts is almost entirely without schools ; at Daniel's Kuil and at Koopmansfontein schools should be established without delay

It is by no means so easy a task to deseribe the state of Bechuanaland ; in Vryburg, Kuruman, Taungs and Mafeking many more country schools are needed for White children, but they will, as a rule, be small and seattered far apart; at the end of the period under review at least 10 more schools were needed in the Magisterial area of Vryburg alone, while the lack of a Public school at Taungs is far from ereditable to the inhabitants of that Magistracy. One grave source of weakness in the Vryburg Magisterial area is the rapidity with which the schools appear and disappear ; thus of 13 schools for Whites in the rural areas of this Magistracy in October, 1904, 6 were closed within the year, while 4 new schools were opened at other places. The difficulties, however, that confront the Kuruman School Board are far graver than those before other Schools Board in Bechuanaland; in no case is there what may be described as a centre of population, and, alike in the Langeberg, the Koranna Berg, the Gamagara Valley, the Khatu Forest, Kuruman itself and along the Mashowing River, small schools must be provided; and yet in all probability the total White population of school-going age at the time of the census of 1904 would not far exceed 175-that is, taking one in seven as the proportion of scholars among the total White population, a number which is probably in excess of the true number of children in a pioneer population in which men predominate; the population is, however, steadily increasing by the influx of new settlers. The difficulties of providing for a school population scattered in such lonely regions are, however, small compared with the difficulties of obtaining trained teachers; the Vryburg area contains a very similar population, yet its comparative proximity to the railway, together with the offer of fairly high salaries has solved whish is many many hours of ox-vagon or post-cart from the railway at Kimberley Which is many many hours of ox-wagon or post-cart from the railway at Kimberley or Vryburg, it is hopeless to expect, except in the rarest instances, to attract teachers from the Colony, and yet the acceptance in Government-aided schools of the teachers
who are so ill-qualified, but who are in many cases worthy men and women, seems to be fraught with danger ; there is at present only one aided school for White to be fraught with danger ; there is at present only one aided school for white
children in the whole area, but the roughness of the work done by some of the private teachers who have hitherto given all the instruction available in this area is lamentable. In the Mafeking division several additional schools for Whites have been opened, but further provision for the country population is still needed, while the establishment of a small school of low grade for the use of a portion of the White population of the town must claim the attention of the Board. A small number of poor Whites are at present attending Native Mission schools in the location, and under the provisions of the new Act this state of affairs cannot continue.

In the case of schools for Coloured children the provision of schools at Kimerley and Beaconsfield is fairly complete, while one interesting school exists at Kimberley for Hindoo children. Elsewhere there is very little attempt to provide separately for Coloured and Native children, this indeed among smaller populations being practically impossible. For Native children a large number of Mission schools are open in and around Kimberley, while Mission schools are scattered along the "River Diggings," many of the latter, however, being miserably inefficient. In Bechuanaland, with its 70,000 natives, the only rational policy is to develop a few well-organised schools at selected centres and to obtain trained teachers for them; the only suitable centres at present are the Batlapin Stad at Taungs, the locations at Vryburg and Mafeking, the Barolong Stad at Mafeking and the Mission Station at Kuruman ; at all these places there are Mission schools, but very few of them are properly staffed. Around these centres some of the Mission societies have outstations, where there are schools of a lower type ; in these simple in, struction should be given suitable to primitive natives living the old "stad life, or the endeavour to develop in scattered Bechuana stads schools fully organsed and giving instruction on the lines of the Elementary School Course seems inopportune at present.

The efforts of the London Missionary Society to found a central Boarding shool for Bechuanas at Tiger Kloof, in the hope of developing subsequently a Training School for teachers, were mentioned in the previous report; since that ime the Institution has been honoured by a visit from His Excellency the Governor of the Colony, who laid the foundation stone of the school building. Most of the Bechuana Chiefs, both of the Protectorate and of the Colony were present or sent representatives on that occasion, but the number of students is only increasing lowly; at the end of September, 1905, the number was somewhat less than 50, this including those going through an industrial training as well as those taking the ordinary elementary school course.
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-The number of European children entered on he school rolls remains, like the number of schools, practically the same as in September, 1904, the rate of increase being only about 3 per cent. as contrasted with an increase o ${ }^{c}$ more than 12 per cent, in the previous year. When the number of European children of school-going age in the respective divisions, as estimated in the preceding annual report, is taken into consideration the record of enrolment does not seem to be satisfactory; the estimated numbers were about $650,3,000$, 350 and 750 respectively in the divisions of Barkly West, Kimberley, Mafeking and Vryburg, whereas the tables below show that the number of pupils in attendance at State-aided schools amount roughly to $400,2,500,200$ and 375 . In newly-settled districts, such as many included in these areas, the male population predominates to considerable extent and the estimated number of children of school-going age may be slightly too high ; however, it will be interesting to compare these estimates with the figures which each Board will possess within six will have completed their tasks in acordition the more it must be por

解 king and fin fill in numbers in the latter, stationary in Barkly West and Kimberley, the slight fall in numbers one Mission as shown in the table below, being due almost solely to In the other two divisions, viz., Mafeking and Vryburg, there has been a notable decrease in the number of pupils enrolled, amounting in one case to about 15 per cent. and in the other to about 46 per cent. of the total number of pupils at school at the beginning of the period under review. In Native schools, however, situated in the Native reserves of Bechuanaland the school population fluctuates rapidly according to the season of the year and the success or failure of the crops. It is not satisfactory to note that h : average attendance has fallen about 2 per cent., calculated on the total number of pupils enrolled, but at the same time it is not clear to what cause this deorease may be attributed. Tables are appended, giving the full statistics of enrolment and attendance, together with the figures of the preceding year, attached for purposes of comparison.
[G .5-1906.]
respectively, only 20 were found at the KimLoloy Boys' and Girls'High Schools at the end of 1904 who, with one ex-Standard Coloured boy at New Main Street School, form the diminutive roll of scholars able to pass Standards above Standard VII, in the Public schools of the Colony north of Modder River ; in these figures no account is taken of the pupil-teachers, of whom a considerable number are trained at Kimberley. One obvious reason for the weakness of the Public schools in the north is the lack of a boarding centre; Kimberley is the natural position for such a Boarding school which should attract pupils from the whole area north of the Orange River, but hitherto there have been difficulties which the Kimberley authorities have not been able to solve satisfactorily in this connection; so far, however, as the day scholars are concerned there is every prospect of a the Kimberley High Schools. On a smaller scale the failure of the chief Public shol of each division to retain pupils above Standard V is still more marked at Klipdam, Mafeking and Vryburg out of 47, 115 and 91 pupils present at the annual inspection only 1,3 and 3 respectively were classed above Standard $V$, pupil-teachers being again excluded of whom, however there were in all only 3 in the three schools Such figures are indeed deplorable, relating as they do to what should represent the local "Grammar Schools" of these divisions, for it is but a small minority of the pupils who disappear after passing Standards IV. or V. that go southwards to the great High Schools of the Colony. The failure of parents to support these schools, at least in the higher Standards, deserves the earnest consideration of the new School Boards who with the ampler means at their disposal should strive to raise the general efficiency and status of the chief Public schools of the north and to retain pupils in the higher stages of their school career

After this somewhat gloomy review it is a relief to note that there has been a general advance in the percentage of pupils above Standard IV. as compared with the figures for the previous year in every grade of school except the Third Class Public schools, where the percentage has fallen unexpectedly from $4 \cdot 1$ to 2.8 . This may to some extent be due to the conversion of a considerable number of Country Poor schools in Vryburg into Public schools, for in these schools the average attainments are not high. The figures in one of the annexed tables show that among the Coloured and Native schools of Kimberley there is also a higher level of attainment俍 Siver respectively, that en the

apple Kis a
Apped of White and Coured pupils respectively ineas are well as a table showing the classification of pupils in schols of each grade separ as well as a table showing the classification of pupils in schools of each grade separtely

Table showing the Average Attainments of Pupils in each Division
of the Circuit.
White Pupils.
Coloured Pupils.

| Division. |  |  | In and below Standard I. | In and above Standard V. | In and below Standard I. | In and above Standard V. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barkly West | ... | ... | $66 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $88 \cdot 9$ | 0 |
| Kimberley ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| Mafeking ... | $\ldots$ | .. | $68 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $87 \cdot 5$ | 0 |
| Vryburg ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $68 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | 9 |
| Average | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $52 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 7$ |


F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools

| Pupils. | All Schools. | White Schools. | Coloured <br> Schools. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. | Percentages. | Percentages. |  |  |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-In a report of this nature it is not easy to comment in sufficiently general terms on the nature of the instruction given in schools of varied types, in which the work is in charge of teachers of different races and colours. Perhaps the manner in which Reading and Recitation are taught arouse more unfavourable comment than other subjects, but the general level of taste and expression in reading is not as a rule high, and it is hopeless to look for any good work in cases where no good model is set before the children; the relief in a country tour of finding schools here and there in which children speak and read with clear articulation and good expression is great, for such praise, even in the White schools of rural areas, cannot be accorded to perhaps more than one school out of every four. Listless apathy and wooden energy are the Scylla and Charybdis of the reading lesson, but of the two faults it is the White school that is prone to steer towards the former and the Native Mission school that under the energetic guidance one teacher reaches the latter. On the proper method of handling the reading lessons from infancy upwards with its appeals to judgment in the use of the voice, to intelligence in grasping the subject matter and to readiness of expression in conversation on it may be said to depend in a large measure the development of the child's mind and few lessons heard in the course of a year's tour attain this standard. There are indeed some few Nat:ve Mission schools, chiefly in Bechuanaland, that do not fall even within the scope of these comments, for the English used in them would, without the aid of a book, be almost unintelligible. In all White schools one or more alternative reading books should be used, in addition to the regular Reader ; from the fact power of reading at sight and prevents that woodenness that arises to profit by any further repetition of its pages For No quaited with the Reader Reader has still to be produced. it should deal with subjects the schools the ideal Native mind, the story of his tribes and of the whith subjects that appeal to the town life, the creatures of the veld, work in the country mand hut life, country life, lessons suited to the abilities of the Native child ; it is painful to hear " sometimes a reading lesson on some subject about which neither teacher nor pupils have any rational ideas. Recitation is in a far worse state than Reading in both White and Coloured schools ; one point on which stress should be laid is the selection of poems on which it is worth spending hours of labour in school. Another matter to which it should certainly be unnecessary to call the attention of careful teachers is the necessity of not working for too long a period at the same poem, for this contributes to the mechanical method of reciting common in so many schools. Spelling is usually good, but it is not combined in a proper manner with elementary essons in sentence-building and in Composition, oral as well as written, the result being that pupils are not always able to use correctly words which they can spell. The only other subjects of the Elementary School Course to which special reference need be made are Writing and Arithmetic; of the former a curious description might
be given as approximately true, viz., that Writing on slates is good, in copybooks fair, but in exercise books often very poor and sometimes extremely careless, fair, but in exercise books often very poor and sometimes extremely careless,
Schools have been found in which all work, with the exception of the exercise books, Schools have been found in which all work, with the exception of the exercise books, discreditable state. Though infinite pains and time are devoted to Arithmetic it still remains "the fatal subject"; in many of the Native schools mechanical accuracy is attained but sometimes very little else; in the arrangement of the work, however, a general improvement may be noted during the last two years.

VIII Teachers.-The only method of showing in s'atistical form the qualificatoins of the teachers is by dividing them into those who hold professional certificates and those who do not ; in Table $H$ below will be found details of the class of certificates held by the various teachers, but it may be well to point out that under the heading "T. 3," that is, a Third Class teacher, are included a certain number of acting teachers who have obtained the certificate by examination after attendance at a Vacation Course. The proportion of professionally-trained teachers has advanced considerably, particularly in the divisions of Barkly West and Vryburg in the leading division of Kimberley also there is a further advance, the proportion of trained teachers of all races now being over three out of every four. Other points worthy of note are the increases in number of teachers holding Second as well as Third Class Cape Certificates and the addition of a holder of one of the few First Class certificates yet granted; on the other hand, among a much larger number of teachers the English and Scotch Privy Council Certificate has fallen from 26 to 21

> H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | T1. | T 2. | T 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Barkly West | 1 |  | 1 | 11 | 13 | 7 | $65 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 2$ |
| Kimberley ... | 18 | 1 | 6 | 55 | 80 | 23 | $77 \cdot 6$ | $71 \cdot 8$ |
| Mafeking ... | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 7 | 8 | 20 | $\because 8.5$ | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| Vryburg ... | 2 | ... | ... | 21 | 23 | 13 | $63 \cdot 9$ | $45 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | 21 | 1 | 8 | 94 | 124 | 63 | $66 \cdot 3$ | $57 \cdot 8$ |

Probably a much clearer view of the distribution of qualified teachers can be obtained from the next table, in which a distinction is drawn between teachers in Mission schools and all other teachers, for it is in the Mission Schools that most of the professionally unqualified teachers are found; the figures are based on the returns in the Second Quarterly Abstract of the Education Gazette for 1905

Teachers' Qualifications.
In all schools exep ools exce,
Schools.
In Mission Schools,
Certificated. Uncertificated. Certificated. Uncertificated.

Division.

| Barkly West | $\ldots$ | 11 | 5 | 10 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kimberley | $\ldots$ | 78 | 13 | 12 | 20 |
| Mafeking | $\ldots$ | 7 | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| Vryburg | $\cdots$ | 14 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 110 | 23 | 30 | 46 |

The above table shows that 4 out of every 5 teachers in schools of every type except Mission schools possess some professional qualification, whereas in Mission schools only 2 out of every 5 have the same advantage of training. Two other points in the same table are worthy of the attention of missionary superintendents; they are the figures for the Mission schools of Kimberley and Mafeking. In an urban centre such as Kimberley the proportion of trained teachers must be regarded as very unsatisfactory, while the almost total absence of qualified teachers in the Mafeking division is lamentable. It must, however, be remembered that the salaries available in the Mateking division are naturally smaller than those offered at Kimberky ative that stad life "has but little attraction for the ordinary type of trained native difficu. The whole subject of Native trained teachers for the north bristles dvanced to of acting teachers who year preliminary steps of a teachear's examination for pupilteachers and fail utterly is a sufficiently clear indication of the backwardness of the teachers in Bechuanaland; another and a much graver question here arises; it is the fitness morally of some of the teachers and the influence that they are likely to exercise over their pupils. In the course of a single year three Native teachers have been dismissed for grave offences, and two others have disappeared suddenly have been dismissed for grave offences,

A further table, I, shows the number of men and of women employed as teachers, but possibly a glance at their distribution in Mission schools and in all schools save Mission schools may be more useful as the proportion of male teachers is much larger in Native Mission schools than elsewhere. In non-Mission schools-that is, in what re with three exceptions, the White schools of this Circuit- 36 men and 103 women are employed, whereas in Mission schools 34 men and 39 women are engaged in teaching.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage <br> of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

IX. Libraries.-Disappointment was expressed last year at the smallness of the number of school libraries, but somewhat harsher terms may well be used now, or in the course of a year's tour every Third Class Public school and every Poor chool was offered a gift of 60 books free, on the simple condition that a suitable case or cupboard should be provided, yet at the end of the year only 1 out of every 4 Third Class schools in the Circuit possessed a school library and certainly not ary the han 1 out of every 6 Poor schools. Managers and teachers alike should eglect to profit from the liberality of the Education Department as discreditable to hemselves, and it may be well here to impress upon the new School Boards the gent need to aid schools to form suitable libraries ; in a Colony where tiberal apport is given by the Government to every little town or village in order to assist in the formation of libraries for adults, it should be unnecessary to divell at length on the many advantages to be derived by the child from its teachers in the choice of libraries in the north is that scarcely the slightest progress has been made during the year, as may be gathered from the accompanying table

| Class of School. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905. | 1904. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 2 | 5 | 26 | 57 | 90 | 89 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 13 |

X. School Buildings.-No portion of this report can be more discouraging than a review of the school buildings erected during the year, but the difficulty of obtaining building loans has delayed some schemes, while the radical changes brought about by the School Board Act of 1905 in regard to finance has induced Committees to A notable addition to school buildings is the Teachers' Hostel at Kimberley a good building designed for the accommodation of teachers in the service of the Kimberley Board and for providing lunch for scholars at the High Schools ; this building is to be extended shortly in accordance with the original plans. The congregation of St. Cyprian's have also good reason to be proud of the school building erected for Coloured children of the English Church in Kimberley ; it consists of three finely proportioned class-rooms, though externally the building is certainly far from proportioned class-rooms, though externally the buil the year for the division of Kimberley. With the exception of one or two small and unsuitable buildings there is nothing to record of Mafeking and Barkly West, though in one or two cases in the north better Churches have been erected, which will serve also as school buidlings. In the division of Vryburg the only buildings being erected at present are those of the London Missionary Society at Tiger Kloof. The erection of school building will fall, in accordance with the provisions of the new Act in regard to finance, within

- the control of the School Boards, and many improvements in the method of pro viding school buildings will be introduced; none will be more welcome than the ystematic consideration of building schemes for small schools, for in country districts most unsuitable buildings are often erected hastily without consulting hose capable of giving advice; under the new regime school-rooms with earth floor and galvanised-iron roofs without ceilings beneath should become things of the past as well as buildings of galvanised-iron which resemble ovens in the summer and ice houses in the winter ; in the country districts of Mafeking and Vryburg the former type of building predominates, while in Barkly West galvanised-iron is preferred tration the cost is almost twice that of the same wood at the coast while the long ransport journey adds again to the total cost. Another difficulty is the production of a good brick, for the cost of transport renders it hopeless to look for any briek of a good brick, for the cost of transport renders it hopeless to look for any brick quave that of local manufacture; in Bechuanaland the bricks used are of very poor quality, and away from Kimberley it seems almost impossible to obtain a really good In the division of Barkly West buildings capable of being erected and taken down in sections would probably be the best type to adopt for schools in the smaller diggings with their fluctuating populations. However, the difficulties which have proved too formidable for the means of isolated country School Committees should not be beyond those of the School Boards.

In summing up at the end of the previous report on the state of education in the north of the Colony reference was made to the increased efficiency of the schools in many areas, urban and rural, this being due almost solely to the presence of teacher of a better type in groups of schools in which skilled teachers had not been employed before. It is possible now, with the increased means placed at the disposal of School Committees and with the new machinery created for administrative purposes to expect better control and organisation of the schools, more systematic grading and supervision, better buildings and equipment and more contentment among teachers who have in the past suffered so severely in the north from lowness of salar and high cost of living.

The other point then dealt with was the position of Kimberley as a centre of education in the north ; some attention has been given already to the establishmen of Institutions which would tend to increase the influence of the largest town in the north over the surrounding areas and public opinion is moving slowly in the direction indicated. The schools, both Public and Private, of Kimberley are becoming better krnown throughout the north, and the possibility in the future of seeing better methods introduced in the training of teachers for the north, of the establishment of a School of Art and of the provision of boarding accommodation for both boys and girls make the prospect bright. Each one of these sches, however, need the most careful consideration, and nothing whe little or no on matters in which great cost in is however, evident guidance to be drawn from past experience itize nost as well as present of the that if the local authorities and wealiorts of those who, after raising the level of diamond town would triving to make some better provision for the higher elemetion the should be no lack of means to build up and endow education which the town might be justly proud. Much has been done recently by private munificence in the foundation of scholarships and bursaries for the schools of the town, and much is due also to the Directors of De Beers Corporation for the generous assistance rendered to schools of all kinds in the towns of Kimberley and Beaconsfield.

Your obedient Servant
OSCAR J. S. SATCHEL

## 24.--Inspector Spurway's Report.

[Circuit.-Albert, Colesberg, Hanover, Middelburg, Molteno and Steynsburg.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit a report for the year ending 30th September, 1905. Up to the end of 1904 Inspector Macleod had charge of this Circuit, but since that time it has been under my care
I. Administration.-Most of the actual inspection work was done during the first three quarters of the year. The last quarter was mainly spent in paying in formal visits, and during that time nearly all the schools in the Circuit were visited. Owing to the increase in the number of schools the inspection of some will fall a month or two later next year, and the work will then be more evenly distributed. It is hoped, however, that time will still be available for interim visits, which are of great value, as they afford an opportunity for giving the less experienced teachers advice in the classification of their pupils, and general direction in their work.
II. Supply of Schools.-The annexed table shows the number of schools in existence on 30th September, 1905, as compared with the number on the same date in the preceding year
A.-Number of Schools.

| Division. |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total 1905. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 19 | 6 |
| Colesberg | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| Hanover | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Middelburg | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Molteno | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 15 | 3 |
| Steynsburg | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Totals, 1905 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | 23 | 41 | 6 | 11 | 89 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Do., 1904... | ... | 3 | 5 | 17 | 28 | 6 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 71 | ... |

## Increase

$6 \quad 13$
$-1$
18

From the above table it is seen that there is an increase in the number of schools in every division comprised within the Circuit ; the total increase is no less than 25 per cent. In spite of this increase the supply of schools is quite inadequate, and a very considerable number of children are not being educated. In some cases this is due to the apathy of parents, in a few it is possibly due to poverty. It will be easy for the School Boards, with their knowledge of local circumstances, to assist such as need assistance, and in the apathetily to be deplored. In Steynsburg, though ther is steynsburg divisions the School for Coloured children has been closed for half the year. In Colesberg, [G. 5-1906.]

Molteno and Steynsburg education is sadly handicapped by the existence of schools supported privately. Without Government aid these schools cannot be so adequately staffed as to secure efficiency, while the Public schools are reduced in numbers quately staffed as to secure efficiency, while the Public schools are reduced in numbers
and can also support only a small staff of teachers. It follows that the teachers in all these schools have their energies taxed to the utmost to overtake the work, and consequently education suffers. In Burghersdorp there are two Public schools, a totally unnecessary provision seeing that the number of children attending both does not exceed 200. On the other hand, there is no Poor school, and many children are either receiving no education or are attending small Private schools, the efficiency of which is very doubtful

Details in regard to schools opened and closed are given in the following table

> B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. |  | A 3 . | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, 1905, | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert | $\ldots$ | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 13 | * | 8 |
| Colesberg | $\ldots$ | .. | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... |
| Hanover | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Middelburg | ... | 1 | 4 | .. | ... | , |  | -3 |
| Molteno | ... | 1 | 4 |  | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Steynsburg | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 4. | - | 2 |
| Schools O |  | 6 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 35 | 25 | 10 |

(2) Schools Closed.
Albert
Colesberg
Hanover
Middelburg
Molteno
Steynsburg

Schools Closed : Totals

|  | 1 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | -4 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 5 | -2 |
| $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 5 | -1 |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
|  | 9 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 23 | -6 |  |

Result of Re-classification
Net Increase $\qquad$

$$
\text { * These Figures are for the period 1st July, } 1903 \text { to 30th June, } 1904 .
$$

Considerable fluctuation has occurred in the case of Private Farm and small A 3 schools. This is a matter for regret, but when a farmer cannot secure a teacher, or at best only a very indifferent one, his anxiety for the education of his children often induces him to close his Farm school, and to reside in a town, a proceeding which must prejudice the affiairs of his farm, and thus after a while he is led to try a Private Farm school again. Where a reasonably competent teacher has charge of children for a period of three years, instead of three months, it will be found that the children make far more progress than when new teachers have to be secured at frequent intervals. Of the Poor schools closed in the Albert division, the one at Odendaalstroom ceased to exist owing to insufficient attendance, brought about by the fact that drought and consequent depression had caused several families to trek to other parts. The other, at Lemoenkraal, closed when some paying pupils were removed ghersdorp and one in Venterstad, were opened under the formed Church the native minister caused the people to withdraw their children, and the satel wa the native minister caused the people to withdraw their children, and the school was
III. Enrolment and Attendance.- The next table shows the number of White and of Coloured children and the total number of children enrolled in each division in 1905 and 1904. The increase or decrease and the percentage increase or decrease are also shown.


An increase in the number of White children is shown in five of the six divisions comprised in the Circuit. The decrease in the Steynsburg division is due to the establishment of the Denominational non-aided school to which reference has been made above. Any satisfaction that may be felt by reason of the progress made is tempered by the thought of how much remains to be done, for pror instruction; in the Middelburg division barely one-third attend school. In Coloured schools less progress has been made, and in three divisions there is a decrease in the number of Coloured children attending school ; it has already been explained that this is due to the temporary closing of 2 schools.

The next table shows the number of pupils enrolled and the average attendance for each division and for the whole Circuit. The percentage that the attendance forms of the enrolment is also given, and compared with that of the preceding year.
D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. |  |  | Pupils Enrolled. | A verage Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 923 | 850 | $92 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 9$ |
| Colesberg | ... | ... | 772 | 663 | $85 \cdot 9$ | $83 \cdot 0$ |
| Hanover ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ... | ... | 276 | 250 | $90 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 2$ |
| Middelburg. | ... | ... | 882 | 763 | $86 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 9$ |
| Molteno .. | ... | ... | 487 | 422 | $86 \cdot 7$ | $89 \cdot 3$ |
| Steynsburg. | ... | ... | 215 | 195 | $90 \cdot 7$ | $86 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals, 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 355 | 3143 | $88 \cdot 4$ | ... |
| Do., 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3420 | 2964 | ... | $86 \cdot 6$ |

A slight increase in the percentage attendance is gratifying as indicating that the importance of regularity is being recognised. Last year the Hanover schools led the way in the matter of regular attendance, and the falling off is due to the pre valence, or fear, of infectious disease on two occasions during the year. An improve ment recently made in the water supply will, it is hoped, prevent an outbreak in future. On the whole the average attendance is high, and bears eloquent testimony to the healthiness of the climate
V. Inspection of Schools.-The number of schools formally inspected during the year was 79, including 60 inspections made by Inspectors of other Circuits. Of informal visits 81 were made, including 4 by the Railway Education Officer and 74 by Inspectors of other Circuits. Most of the inspection work unavoidably fell due in the first three quarters of the year, and consequently less time than could be wished was available for other pressing work
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The annexed table shows, for each class of school, the number of pupils enrolled, the number presented at inspection, and the classification of these in Standards after inspection. The numbers and percentages for all schools are also shown, and compared with those for the preceding year.
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of SCHool. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \\ & \text { 葥 } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 | 3 | 545 | 529 | 137 | 63 | 60 | 72 | 68 | 53 | 34 | 11 | 1229 |  | $24 \cdot 4$ |
| A 2 | 5 | 858 | 817 | 235 | 97 | 122 | 111 | 107 | 62 | 40 | 21 | 712 | 3 | $17 \cdot 4$ |
| A 3 | 20 | 687 | 646 | 287 | 100 | 95 | 76 | 57 | 19 | 11 |  |  | 1 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| P.F. | 35 | 277 | 269 | 77 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 32 | 20 | 8 |  | . | ... | $11 \cdot 5$ |
| Poor | 7 | 260 | 246 | 131 | 51 | 39 | 16 | 9 |  | ... |  |  |  |  |
| B | 9 | 871 | 801 | 517 | 80 | 98 | 56 | 40 | 10 | ... |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals, 1905 |  | 3498 | 3303 | 1384 | 434 | 457 | 374 | 313 | 164 | 93 |  |  | 4 |  |
| Do., 1904... |  | 3286 | 3081 | 1319 | 362 | 446 | 370 | 262 | 165 | 87 |  | 1422 | ... | ... |
| Percentages, $1905 \quad$... | ... | ... | $94 \cdot 6$ |  | $13 \cdot 11$ |  | $11 \cdot 3$ | 9. 5 | $5 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $\cdot 9 \cdot 6$ |  | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| Percentages, 1904 $\quad$... | ... | ... | $93 \cdot 8$ |  | $11 \cdot 71$ | $14 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ |  | $\cdot 4 \cdot 7$ |  | $10 \cdot 4$ |

Omitting unclassified pupils
In A 1 schools the percentage of pupils who have passed above Standard IV. is slightly higher than it was last year, but most of the other classes of schools show slightly higher than it was last year, but most of the other classes of schools show
a slight falling off. Generally it may be said that the preparation of candidates a slight falling off. Generally it may be said that the preparation of candidates beyond Standard IV., or beyond Standard V., is not very successfully attempted except in shed equrped and better staned A 1 and A 2 schools. Only one that the time spent on these pupils would have been much batter ,., and it is certain devoted to the larger number of children in and below Standard IV The attemp devoted to the larger number of children in and below Standard IV. The attemp school as a whole.

The next table shows the percentage of pupils classified in and below Standard I., and also in and above Standard V. Comparison is also made with the preceding year.
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below ... | $55 \cdot 0$ | $54 \cdot 5$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 5$ | $75 \cdot 7$ |
| In Standard V. and above (omitting unclassified pupils) | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 8$ |

In schools for White children an increase in the percentage of children in and below Standard 1. and a decrease in the percentage of those in and above Standard V. cannot be regarded as satisfactory features. It is also a serious matter that so very few children proceed beyond Standard IV. It ought not to be too much to expect to fi
Standard $V$
VI. Pupils' Progress.-The next table shows, for each class of school, the num ber of children presented in the Standards, the number that passed and the percentage of passes. The number and the percentage of pupils who reached a higher Standard than they passed last year are also shown.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1 | ... | 367 | 295 | $80 \cdot 4$ | 267 | 240 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $89 \cdot 9$ | $79 \cdot 4$ |
| A 2 | ... | 572 | 463 | $80 \cdot 9$ | 435 | 360 | 75 | $\ldots$ | $82 \cdot 8$ | 88.4 |
| A 3 | $\ldots$ | 374 | 292 | 78.1 | 231 | 188 | 43 | ... | $81 \cdot 4$ | $86 \cdot 9$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | 202 | 158 | $78 \cdot 2$ | 77 | 62 | 15 | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 5$ |
| Poor | $\ldots$ | 125 | 83 | $66 \cdot 4$ | 80 | 69 | 11 | $\ldots$ | $86 \cdot 2$ | $70 \cdot 7$ |
| B | $\ldots$ | 312 | 195 | $62 \cdot 5$ | 189 | 121 | 68 | ... | $64 \cdot 0$ | 70.5 |
| Totals | ... | 1952 | 1486 | $76 \cdot 1$ | 1279 | 1040 | 239 | ... | $81 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 1$ |

It may be asked how it happens that 5 per cent. more pupils reached a higher Standard than succeeded in passing. The reason is that teachers of limited experience often allow their better judgment to be overruled by the wishes of parents. It is fully recognised that there are cases where an experienced teacher, from his more extensive knowledge of a pupil's capabilities, will wisely exercise his judgment and promote a pupil whose failure has not been conspicuously bad, but such cases are rare, and unless the usual testing of the work throughout the year shows that the promotion was justified there should be no hesitation in relegating the pupil to his proper Standard. In one school where there had been a good many failures last year almost every pupil had been promoted, though an examination of the record plainly showed that the promotions should never have been made. The result was disappointment and failure for a second year in succession, while it would not be too much to say that the work of the school was very adversely affected. It cannot be too strongly urged on Principals that if these irregular promotions are made, they should be made only after much careful consideration, and never as a result of pressure from without.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-In White schools Reading and Recitation are usually accurate, but the children should be trained to modulate their voices and to give expression to the sense of the passage. In the few schools where really good Reading is found the children's enjoyment of the lesson is evident. In Coloured schools the above-mentioned faults are even more prevalent. In addition there is too litte cas intligible and pur and shows signs of much to rend the lessons intelligible and interesting. Writing shows signs of much care, but ling is usually better in the lower than in the upper Standards; pupils cannot be
impressed too early with the necessity for knowing how to spell every word they cal read. Arithmetic is often found to be a difficulty. Up to Standard IV. cood methods are generally found, and the work is neatly done. Beyond that Standard method is less satisfactory. In standard V., notwithstanding the model exercise fully worked out that have from time to time appeared in the Education Gazette it is rarely found that an ordinary question in simplification of fractions is properly set out. In the higher rules important steps in the statement of a sum are left ou altogether so that it is well-nigh impossible to discover how a result has been arrived at. Mental Arithmetic is receiving more attention, but it must be said that it importance warrants the giving of even more time to it, and such time would be found to be well spent, for the pupils would grasp the principles underlying the Written Arithmetic all the more readily. In Grammar one branch, the correction of faulty sentences, is seldom well done, but the other branches of this subject are on the whole satisfactory. Composition is very backward; in the upper classe where good work might reasonably be expected the teacher's task is rendered the more dificure prevalent neglect of private reading on the part of the pupils. History and Geography, subjects which when properly treated afford an Private Farm the Private Farm, the subjects receive littl attention, uncertificated teachers and the percentage that the former is of the total number.

> H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Division. | Certificated. |  |  |  |  |  | U11-certificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | P.C. | Other <br> British | T 1. | T2. | T 3. | Total. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Albert | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | 14 | 20 | 8 | $71 \cdot 4$ | 54.5 |
| Colesberg | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 13 | 14 | 7 | 66.7 | $70 \cdot 0$ |
| Hanover | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 76.9 | $88 \cdot 8$ |
| Middelburg | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 12 | 15 | 14 | $51 \cdot 7$ | $66 \cdot 6$ |
| Molteno | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 11 | 13 | 16 | $44 \cdot 8$ | 47.8 |
| Steynsburg | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | $63 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 7$ |
| Totals | 6 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 62 | 79 | 52 | $60 \cdot 3$ | $62 \cdot 7$ |

The percentage of certificated teachers has decreased since last year, but this is probably due to the establishment of additional Private Farm schools, in which pross of school most of the teachers are uncertificated. Abundant schools, in which given to teachers to gain a certificate, but, though the Farm School teacher should have plenty of time for private reading, not more than one or two teacher should who were doing anything to equip themselves better for their work. At a Vacation Course an intelligent teacher can gain much valuable direction for his work, but every teacher who intends to present himself for such a Course should prepare to obtain the most benefit from it by a course of private reading. In the Public schools in the towns it is now a rare thing to find a teacher without either academic or professional qualification.

The subjoined table shows the sex of the teachers employed in the schools of the Circuit.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905 |  |  | 1904 |
| Albert |  |  | 16 | 24 | 40 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| Colesberg |  | 11 | 17 | 28 | $39 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Hanover |  | 4 | 9 | 13 | $30 \cdot 8$ | $16 \cdot 6$ |
| Middelburg | $\ldots$ | 11 | 18 | 29 | $37 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Molteno | ... | 12 | 14 | 26 | $46 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 0$ |
| Steynsburg | ... | 3 | 10 | 13 | $23 \cdot 1$ | $45 \cdot 4$ |
| Tota | ... | 57 | 92 | 149 | $38 \cdot 3$ | $35 \cdot 4$ |

The percentage of male teachers has increased, but this is not a thing to be desired, for the increase is entirely due to the employment of uncertificated male teachers in Private Farm schools. It has been pointed out above that these teachers are doing nothing to qualify themselves for their work, and it is more than doubtful ors these teachers seriously mean to take up teaching as a protheir lives in and from which they can gain no experience that will be of much practical use to mom they take plain that $£ 45$ to $£ 60$ per annum can hardly support them for life, but more than that they can never hope to obtain unless they qualify themselves by an arduous course of study. It will be found generally that the uncertificated female teacher has more natural aptitude for teaching than the uncertificated male teacher.
IX. Libraries.-The last table shows how many schools have libraries
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other <br> Schools. | Total. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

It will be noticed that most of the A 3 schools are without libraries. Many of these schools are practically large Farm schools, and are liable to fluctuation, as in the case of such schools. Consequently there are obvious difficulties in the way of establishing libraries in these schools. The only A 2 schools not provided with libraries are at Steynsburg and Venterstad, where there should be no delay in getting libraries seeing that a free git ondition being that a cupboard for their safe keeping shall be provided.
X. Buildings and Equipment.-No important building has been erected during the year. In the towns of Venterstad, Middelburg and Steynsburg the school buildings are most unsatisfactory. There is reason to hope that Middelburg and Steynsburg will have good buildings before next year. The people of Venterstad should not delay to provide suitable buildings. At Molteno and at Burghersdorp good buildings for Poor schools are urgently needed. At Middelburg an effort is being made to improve the existing Poor school. In the schools that have satisfactory buildings the furniture is good and the equipment sufficient, but in the 3 schools named above the furniture is by no means modern or suitable. The small A 3 schools are generally held in a fairly good room, and it is pleasing to record that any suggestions made with a view to improvement are readily adopted. In Coloured schools there is usually a bare minimum of seating accommodation while the supply of desks is inadequate. In most cases much larger buildings are required for very
little floor space is available.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your obedient Servant,
E. J. SPURWAY.

17th January, 1906

## 25.-Inspector Theron's Report.

[CIRCUIT.-Bredasdorp, Caledon and Stellenbosoh.j
a SIR,-1 have the honour to submit my report for the year ending the 30th September, 1905
I. Administration.-During this period all the schools in the above divisions were formally inspected with the exception of a few that were opened since last June in Caledon and Bredasdorp. Very little could be done in the matter of informal inspections or in visiting neglected localities, on account of the fact that for fully three months I was engaged on the inspection of High Schools in Cape Town and Suburbs in co-operation, with Inspectors Craib and Noaks, at Worcester and Robertson in conjunction with Inspectors Craib and Robertson, and at George with Inspectors Craib and Mitchell.
II. Supply of Schools.-Table A shows the number of schools in this Circuit in operation at the end of the twelve months under consideration, exhibiting a net gain of 8 schools, the division of Caledon contributing the whole of this increase. In the district of Stellenbosch there is hardly any scope for new schools, but this is far from being the case in Bredasdorp where, it is regrettable to note that not a single school was added to the inadequate number of last year. It is pleasing to record that, especially during the past year, I had most valuable assistance in starting new schools in the division of Caledon. There remain, however, several neglected centres in this division as well as in Bredasdorp where it is hoped that the Schoo Boards will soon make the necessary provision.

## A.Number of Schools

| Division. |  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bredasdory | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 27 | 27 |  |
| Caledon | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 44 | 36 | 8 |
| Stellenbosch | ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | ... | 11. | 28 | 28 | ... |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 99 | ... | ... |
| Do., 1904 | ... | 2 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 22 | 14 | 24 | $\ldots$ | 91 | $\ldots$ |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | -3 | 2 | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 8 |

In the subjoined table, marked B, are set down the figures relating to schools pened and schools closed during the year in question. A total of 13 new schools came into existence and 5 were closed, Caledon opening 10 and olosing 2, while Bredasdorp gained 3 and lost the same number
B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. |  | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | Total, <br> 1903. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bredasdorp | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | -? |
| Caledon | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 10 | $\ldots$ |
| Stellenbosch | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | -2 |
| Schools Opened : Totals | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 22 | -9 |

[G. 5-1906.
IV. Schools Inspected. -The number of formal inspections for the year was 90 , and only 64 informal inspections could be mad, as against 115 done during the previous twelve months, for the reason stated in the first paragraph of this report. V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Attention may be drawn to some figures in the following table E that indicate progress, namely, the increase from centage of 026 in the number of pupils present at inspection; the rise in the per in the number of pupil-teachers. The small number of pupils returned as "Unclassified " at inspection is also a satisfactory feature. It may be necessary to say that the pupils in High School Standards A and B have been included with those in Standards VI. and VII. respectively, and that the total number of those who passed High School Standards C and D has been added to the number of ex-Standard pupils.
E.-Classification of Pupils

| Class <br> OF <br> School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ro } \\ & \text { rog } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { 哥 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | 1 | 36 | 36 | 10 |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 1 |  | 1243 | 1188 | 182 | 63 |  | 108 | 142 | 134 | 148 | 124 | 144 | 41 |  | $349 \cdot 8$ |
| A 2 | 4 | 483 | 454 | 128 | 57 | 81 | 59 | 34 | 37 | 22 | 21 | 7 |  |  | $20 \cdot 2$ |
| A 3 | 19 | 706 | 676 | 231 | 84 | 98 | 81 | 73 | 58 | 27 | 7 |  | 17 | ... | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| P.F. | 23 | 251 | 241 | 99 | 47 | 25 | 27 | 33 | 9 | 1 | ... |  |  |  | 4. |
| Poor | 14 | 262 | 251 | 124 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. |
| B | 24 | 2407 | 21801 | 1388 | 278 | 265 | 158 | 82 | 7 | 2 | ... |  |  | ... | 0. |
| Totals,1905 | 90 | 53 |  | 62 | 577 | 61 | 463 | 383 | 251 | 200 | 152 | 151 |  |  | . |
| . 1904 | 78 | 500 |  | 2030 | 534 |  | 454 | 333 | 222 | 217 | 102 | 130 | 55 | 30 |  |
| Percentages. 1905 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 1$ |  | 16 |
| Percentages, 1904 | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 15•6 |

> * Omitting unclassified pupils.

In Table F the figures for White and Coloured schools appear in separate columns. An increase is noted in the percentage of pupils in Standard V. and above at White schools. The drop in the number of Coloured children above Standard IV. to less than 1 per cent., accompanied by a rise in the proportion of those who are still at the rudimentary stage (Sub-Standard and Standard I.), points to the unsatisfactory condition of Mission schools in general
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools (omitting Sp.) |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... |  |  |  |  | $76 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 6$ |
| In Standard V. and above . (Omitting unclassified pupils) | $16 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 28.5 | $27 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 2$ |

[G. 5—1906.]
VI. Pupils' Progress.-As regards the figures in table $G$ it is satisfactory to note that, while last year 72 per cent. of pupils were admitted to the Standards in which they were presented, this year the percentage of passes ha risen to $78 \cdot 9$, a circumstance indicating increasing care and ability on the part of teachers in satisfying the requirements of the Course. The number advancing to a higher Standard has also improved from $74 \cdot 7$ to $79 \cdot 3$ per cent.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection

|  | Class OF School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. |  | $\ldots$ | 29 | 8 | $27 \cdot 5$ | 17 | 3 | 14 |  | $17 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 8$ |
| A 1 | .. | $\ldots$ | 957 | 777 | $81 \cdot 1$ | 674 | 551 | 119 | 4 | $81 \cdot 7$ | $84 \cdot 0$ |
| A 2 |  | $\ldots$ | 315 | 278 | $88 \cdot 2$ | 254 | 230 | 24 |  | 90. 5 | $86 \cdot 1$ |
| A 3 |  | $\ldots$ | 451 | 370 | $82 \cdot 0$ | 402 | 334 | 68 |  | $83 \cdot 0$ | $85 \cdot 5$ |
| P.F. |  | .. | 148 | 121 | $81 \cdot 7$ | 88 | 72 | 16 |  | $81 \cdot 8$ | 78.2 |
| Poor |  |  | 138 | 101 | $73 \cdot 1$ | 112 | 82 | 30 |  | $73 \cdot 2$ | $65 \cdot 6$ |
| B ... |  | ... | 883 | 652 | $73 \cdot 8$ | 788 | 580 | 206 | 2 | $73 \cdot 6$ | $61 \cdot 8$ |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 2921 | 2307 | $78 \cdot 9$ | 2335 | 1852 | 477 | 6 | $79 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 7$ |

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-To go into detailed criticism regarding the teaching of the various requirements of the School Course would be to repeat in effect what I have said in several former reports Although evidence is not wanting of what I have said in several former reports. Although evidence is not wanting of distinct improvement in the treatment of most subjects one still meets with
teachers who have to rid themselves of the notion that a pass in Arithmetic covers a multitude of deficiencies in other parts of the curriculum, and that, no matter a multitude of deficiencies in other parts of the curriculum, and that, no matter Recitation may be, he is entitled to succeed provided he can satisfy the minimum equirements in Arithmetic
VIII. Teachers.-Last year an increase of 14 in the percentage of certificated teachers in the division of Bredasdorp could be recorded ; this year the Percentage Certificated shows a decline from 54.8 to 47.1 in the case of this division, which has once more the unenviable distinction of being the only district in this Circuit with less than 50 per cent. of certificated teachers. It is hoped that this stigma may be removed before the next annual report is written. Caledon again shows some improvement, but Stellenbosch lost to the extent of about 2 per cent. in the number of its teachers possessing recognised qualifications. The full particulars regarding credentials are given in table H and the statistics of sex are set down in table I

> H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

> Certificated.

Division $\qquad$ Un.
cert. Certificated. 1905. 1904.
I.--Sex
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division. |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of <br> Male Teachers. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

IX. Libraries.-There has again been a small increase in the number of school hibraries. All the First and Second Class schools in the Circuit, and 11 of the 18 existing Third Class schools, are now provided with reading matter usually far above the heads of all but a very few of the scholars. As I pointed out last year the first care in establishing a library in connection with small country schools should be to provide a number of the easiest possible juvenile books that can be understood by ohildren in Standards IV. and V.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
|  |  | 4 | 18 | 72 | 99 |  |
| Number possessing Libraries | $5$ | 4 | 11 | 4 | $\stackrel{99}{24}$ | 91 20 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-As regards accommodation there has been considerable improvement in the case of First Class schools. Last year only one of new buildings have been completed for the reported as suitably housed. Since then Girls' A 1 and the Caledon A schemes for the two High schols witell building are provided with fairly suitable buildings and furniture but the Na schools three poorly accommodated At Villiersdip where the 2 is very capacity of the old school, an extensive building sceme assisted has outgrown the ment, is likely to be realised in the near future In the a majority of which are situated in rural areas and accommodated in private the large there has been no improvement worth recording except the addition of a property, to the building at Greyton, Caledon. Several Mission schools, notably the Frst River(E.C.) B and the Somerset Strand (Wes.) B, are greatly in need of better build ings and furniture.

Bredasdorp $\ldots . . . .$|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 19 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Caledon

Totals

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
G. P. THERON.

## 26.-Inspector Tooke's Report.

[CIRCUit.-Libode, Mqanduli, Ngqeleni, Port St. John's, Tsolo and Umtata.]
SIR,-I have the honour to submit the following report upon the state of education in this Circuit during the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-The first quarter of the year was mainly occupied with the inspection of the schools in the Magistracy of Mqanduli. My work in this district was, however, considerably broken up by the necessity, in the first place, of journeying to Shawbury to join Inspector Hobden in the practical examination of the pupil-teachers of that Institution, and, later, by my having to attend the November meetings of the District Councils of Umtata, Mqanduli and Tsolo. The desirability of the Inspector's presence at these meetings, where the respective Councils frame their estimates of educational grants for the ensuing year, is obvious, while to the Inspector himself his attendance affords an opportunity of keeping in touch with the educational work of the Council, and of making such suggestions and recommendations as seem necessary. Towards the end of the quarter I had again to leave Mqanduli for the inspection of Umtata A 2, ater which Inspector Hobden joined me in the examination of the pupil-teachers of Bung and the Practising Schools of Burn aris. Ngqeleni and Pore shool sites in At the schools a number or Mqanduli were inspected, and one or two unaided schools qualifying for Government aid were visited. The inspection of the schools in Western Pondoing for Government aid was then begun, and these with the Umtata schools occupied my time till towards the close of the Third Quarter; some of the Tsolo schools were also inspected before the quarter ended. Early in June Inspector Hobden joined me in the examination of the pupil-teachers at Umtata Training School immediately after which we visited Shawbury Training School for a similar purpose. During the last quarter most of the remaining schools in Tsolo district were inspected. At the beginning and end of this quarter several schools, some in each district in the Circuit, were informally visited, including a number of unaided schools for which the Government grant was desired
II. Supply of Schools.-It is satisfactory to be able to report a considerable increase in the number of schools in the Circuit. In all 24 new schools were opened during the year, but as 7 schools which were in operation at the beginning of the year were afterwards closed, the actual increase amounts to 17 , or about 14.5 per cent. The following table shows the number of schools in operation in each Magistracy of the Circuit at the close of the statistical year, while for purposes of comparison the figures for 1904 are added
A.-Number of Schools.

Magistracy.

A 1. A 2. A 3. P.F. Poor. C 1. C. | Total, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1905. | \(\begin{aligned} \& Total, <br>

\& 1904.\end{aligned}\) In- $\begin{gathered}\text { crease }\end{gathered}$

[G. 5-1906.]

It will be observed that in one district, Ngqeleni, the number of schools remains unaltered, while in each of the others an advance has been made. It is noteworthy that in the three districts that have come under the Glen Grey Act the improvement is substantial. Mqanduli, which shows the greatest progress with 7 additiona schools, was not long ago poorly supplied; three years since there were only 1 schools in the district. The improvement, it is gratifying to state, is likely to continue. Tsolo and Umtata maintain the steady advance they have kept up for some years.

In the following tables details are given of the schools opened and closed in the Circuit during the year. The totals for last year are given for comparison.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened

| Magistracy. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | C. | Total, 1905. | Total, 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Libode ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | ${ }_{2}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Mqanduli $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| Ngqeleni ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| Port St. John's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Tsolo ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | -1 |
| Umtata... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Schools opened : Totals ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 22 | 24 | 18 | 6 |

(2) Schools Closed

| Libode ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mqanduli ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Ngqeleni ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Port St. John's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tsolo ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | .. |
| Umtata... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . . | 2 | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Schools Closed : Totals ... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Result of Re-classification | 1 | -2 | 1 |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Net Increase... | 1 | -2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | -2 | 19 | 17 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

[^6]The most notable feature is the number of C schools opened-22, as compared with 12 last year. Two Poor schools have disappeared from the list, one from inability to ecure a sufficient attendance, the other owing to the sale of the farm upon wh ch he school was situated, and the departure from the Territories of the owner, wh ad been the principal supporter of the school. A small school for European Government list, though there is reason to hope that it shortly will do so
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-In the subjoined table is given the number of hildren enrolled in each Magistracy of the Circuit at the close of the statistical year The number of White and Coloured children is also given separately, and for th解e of comparison the totals for the previous year are added in each case.

| Magistracy. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | Percentage Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |  | 1905 | 1904 |
| Libode |  |  |  | 241 | 248 | -7 | 241 | 248 | -7 | -2.8 | $-3 \cdot 6$ |
| Mqanduli ... | 19 | 14 | 5 | 1,311 | 919 | 392 | 1,330 | 933 | 397 | $42 \cdot 5$ | $13 \cdot 8$ |
| Ngqeleni ... | 14 | 14 | . | 450 | 456 | -6 | 464 | 470 | -6 | $-1 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| Port St. John's | 26 | 25 | 1 | 69 | 27 | 42 | 95 | 52 | 43 | $82 \cdot 7$ | $103 \cdot 3$ |
| Tsolo | 68 | 44 | 24 | 2802 | 2437 | 365 | 2870 | 2481 | 389 | $15 \cdot 7$ | $-2 \cdot 6$ |
| Umtata | 122 | 147 | -25 | 2482 | 2316 | 166 | 2604 | 2463 | 141 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals | 249 | 244 | 5 | 7355 | 6403 | 952 | 7604 | 6647 | 957 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Percentage Increase 1905 .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | ... |  |  | $14 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Increase $1904 \ldots$ |  | ... | $32 \cdot 0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5•2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $6 \cdot 4$ |

The total increase in the enrolment of the Circuit for the year is shown on the table as 957 , or 14.4 per cent. Towards this total the two districts, Mqanduli and Tsolo contributed nearly 400 apiece, while a considerable increase is found also in the figures for Umtata. But this improvement, substantial as it is, by no means represents the whole of the progress made since the period covered by the annual report for 1904. It should be remembered that the statistical year in 1904 ended 30th September, 1905 . It will thus year in 1905 dates from 1st October, 1904, to ber, 1904 , intervenes between the two seentistical quarter, ist July to 30th Septemis dealt with neither in the table given in the 1904 report nor in this enough it happens that in this particular quarter an nor in . Now curiousl took place in the enrolment of the Native shols in the lise come under the Glen Grey Act. If, instead of comparing the total wriment 30th September, 1905, with the corresponding total for 30th September 1904 as has been done in the table given above, we compare it with the total which appear in the 1904 report (that is the total on 30th June, 1904) we have the following figures:-

Total enrolment, 30th September, 1905
Do. 30th June, 1904
7604
5577

Increase
2027
This is a percentage of $36 \cdot 3$, in place of 957 , or $14 \cdot 4$ per cent., the figures given above During the months of July, August and September, 1904, the District Council Umtata, with excellent effect, sent round to every location in the Magistracy dele gates who held meetings with headmen and people, and strongly urged the necessity of sending the children to school. At the same time the number of children attending school rose considerably in Mqanduli and Tsolo also, with the result that the total enrolment of the Circuit increased during that quarter by 1,070 . The numbers continued to rise, and the increase in enrolment in these three districts from lst July, 1904, to 30th September, 1905, is as follows :-

## Tsolo

733
713
Mqanduli
605

No more striking proof than the progress of these three districts could be afforded of the benefit to native education of the proclamation of the Glen Grey Act, and of the value of the District Councils as educational agents. While giving all credit to missionary effort, which, aided by Government support, has done in the past, and is still doing much good work in these districts, it is difficult to believe, taking the average rate of progress during the years immediately preceding the proclamation of the Act as a criterion, that, in the absence of the district Councils, their progress would have approached that shown by the figures given above. The advance made by the districts of Western Pondoland (Libode, Ngqeleni, and Port St. John's) is very slight, but it should be remembered that it is not many years since Pondoland was annexed to the Cape Colony and came under European government. The people are the least civilsed on the it mor cation means, of the benefits and advanages megh still very slow. The outlook, bower is brightening and there sems a prospect of more substantial improvehowever, is of the current year. The table above shows that, by the opening of a ment during the current year. The table above shows that, by the opening of a the statistical year another school has been added to the list, and there is every probability of the addition of yet another in the near future. In Libode and Nrobabileni also several small schools exist, with regard to which the difficulty has Ngqeleni also several small schools exist, with regard to which the difficulty has
hitherto been to secure a sufficient enrolment to warrant the issue of a Government grant. Interest in education and belief in its value are gradually making headway and it may be hoped that during the year other schools may be added to the Government list. The increase in enrolment in the case of the White children is regrettably small. The loss of the two Poor schools in Umtata District has caused a diminution that has been little more than made up in other magistracies. A school for White children is still talked of at Mqanduli, but does not seem to get much beyond the region of discussion. It may be well to call to remembrance here a fact mentioned in last year's report, to wit that the number of European children attending school in the Circuit considerable exceeds the total appearing in the table. More than 100 children in the town of Umtata alone attend private schools, and consequently find no place in these statistics. The total number of White children attending school in the Circuit must be well over 400 .

Examination of the subjoined table will show that the total of the average attendance, like that of the enrolment has risen considerably during the statistical year, having increased by 767 , though the percentage of attendance to enrolment has remained stationary
D.-Average Attendance.

| Magistracy. |  |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Average <br> Attendance. | Percentage. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Here again, comparison with the figures for 30th June, 1904, instead of (as in the above table) with those for 30th September, will show a much greater advance than appears above. The figures are as follows :-
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { Average Attendance, } & \text { 30th Sept., } 1905 \\ \text { Do. } & \text { 30th June, } 1904\end{array}$
6126
30th June, 1904
4341
Increase
.. 1785

This is much above the 767 shown above. Moreover, in June, 1904, the percentage of attendance to enrolment stood at $77 \cdot 8$ as against $80 \cdot 6$, an advance of nearly 3 per cent., a general improvement which may well be regarded as satisfactory.
IV. Schools Inspected.-During the year 114 schools were formally inspected, and 105 informal inspections were made. Of these latter 33 were visits paid to unaided schools, of which 18 subsequently qualified for the Government grant
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The results of the 114 formal inspections are given in the tables below. Table E gives the classification of pupils in re cire for the preceding year are added for comparison.
E.-Classification of Pupils.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A $2 . .$. | 2 | 116 | 113 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 8 |  | 38. |
| A 3 ... | 2 | 31 | 30 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| P.F.... | 5 | 35 | 35 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |  |  | $14 \cdot 3$ |
| Poor... | 2 | 58 | 54 | 10 | , | 14 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 3 |  |  | 18.5 |
| C $1 .$. | 2 | 40 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| C | 101 | 6294 | 5519 | 3358 | 691 | 635 | 437 | 275 | 75 | 48 |  |  | $2 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals, 1905 | 114 | 6574 | 5791 | 3400 | 718 | 671 | 473 | 306 | 103 | 64 | 8 |  |  |
| Do., 1904... | 85 | 4286 | 3796 | 1781 | 622 | 539 | 416 | 243 | 127 | 30 | 11. | 27 |  |
| Percentages, 1905 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | 9 |
| Percentages, |  |  |  |  |  | $14 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ |  |  | .0.7 | $5 \cdot 1$ |

The most striking feature of this table is the fall in the percentage of pupils above Standard IV. from $5 \cdot 1$ to 3.9 ; this is mainly due to the influx of new pupils into the native schools. Last year in 85 schools 3,796 pupils were present at inspection. A simple proportion will show that at the same rate in the 114 schools the number actually present exceeded this total by 700 . These 700 represent new pupils, the vast majority of whom would begin their school life in the Sub-Stand new while a few might appear in Standards I. and II. This accession to the ranks of pupils in Standard IV. and below, is sufficient to reduce the percentage of those in Standard V. and above by $1 \cdot 1$, and as a matter of fact this is precisely what it has done, the percentage for C schools standing in 1904 at 3.3 as compared with $2 \cdot 2$ this year. In this connection it may be mentioned that application has been made for permission to start Standard V. classes in several native schools. Up to the present, however, little has been done owing to uncertainty as to the District Council grants to schools undertaking work beyond Standard IV. The matter comes up for settlement at the next meeting of the General Council, and if the result be favourable it is likely that some five or six Standard V. classes will be started during the current year in different parts of the Circuit. With regard to the schools of classes other than C, it is satisfactory to find that with one exception the percentage of pupils above Standard IV. has in every case increased; in A 2 schools from 33.9 to 38, in P.F. schools from $3 \cdot 1$ to $14 \cdot 3$, in Poor schools from 0 to 18.5 .
In the A 3 schools the percentage is reduced from 12.5 to 6.7 .

The following table shows the percentage of pupils in Standard I. and below, and in Standard V. and above, for all schools, for White schools, and for Coloured schools
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools


The advance of White schools is very noticeable. The percentage of pupils in Standard I and below has decreased by 8, while that of pupils in Standard V and above has increased by the same amount.
VI. Pupils' Progress.-In the subjoined table is shown the progress of pupils at inspection.
G.-Progress of Pupils at Inspection.

| Class | of School. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed } \\ & \text { id } \\ & \text { En } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 |  | 96 | 82 | $85 \cdot 4$ | 72 | 66 | 6 |  | $91 \cdot 7$ |  |
| A 3 |  | 19 | 7 | $36 \cdot 8$ | 15 | 5 | 10 | .. | 33.3 | 75 |
| P.F. |  | 25 | 18 | $72 \cdot 0$ | 15 | 11 | 4 | ... | $73 \cdot 3$ | 33 |
| Poor |  | 43 | 21 | $48 \cdot 8$ | 15 | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | $60 \cdot 0$ | 68. |
| C |  | 2383 | 1502 | $63 \cdot 0$ | 1616 | 1022 | 585 | 9 | $63 \cdot 2$ | $72 \cdot 5$ |
|  | Totals | 2566 | 1630 | $63 \cdot 5$ | 1733 | 1113 | 611 | 9 | $64 \cdot 2$ | $72 \cdot 3$ |

It will be observed that in the case of A 2 schools no figures are given for the percentage of pupils placed in a higher Standard for 1904. The reason is that when Umtata was inspected last year the records of the previous inspection were no comparison with only one inspection. This year A 3 schools the percentage has gone down from 75 for these two schools. In the A 3 schools the percentage has gone down fram to $33 \cdot 3$, while in the P.F. schools strangel C schools shows a considerable decrease. versed. ase percher the chools this was not expected, as a reference to last year's report will prove For reasons there given the percentage in these schools was in 1904 whormally high and it was stated that the results attained this year were likely to be less satisfactory.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-What has to be stated under this heading does not differ much from year to year, but it may be said generally that the teaching of most subjects is gradually improving. Owing partly to the increasing num of most subjects is gradualle and partly to the attendance of teachers at the differen ber of certificated teachers, and partly to the attendance of teachers it a good many native schools. With regard to the various subjects, the improvement in Reading has been slight, but much more care has been evident in several native schools
in the preparation of Recitation. More attention is paid to punctuation, and the sense of the piece chosen for repetition, though there are still schools where speed seems to be the first consideration, and sense and pronunciation are of little account. Writing in some schools is well taught, and the supply of desk accommodation is as a rule better than it was formerly, but in not a few cases much improvement is Spelling be Dictalts in Arithmetic Speling and Dictation good reshing is noticeable, but a large percentage or it it attributable to this subject. Mental rith fali Aher shols, though on the whole it is better done than formerly, and under the new syllabus more rapid progress保 Geography and History are apt to be too mechanically taught. Drill is fairly well taught in a good many schools, and Needlework and Singing of fair quality are not infrequent.
VIII. Teachers.-The following table gives the number and qualifications of the teachers employed in the schools inspected during the year. It is satisfactory to record that the proportion of certificated teachers has increased by nearly 2 per cent
H.-Qualifications
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Magistracy. |  |  | Certificated. |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | P.C. | T 3. | Misc. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Libode | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 9 | $10 \cdot 0$ |  |
| Mqanduli | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 24 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| Ngqeleni | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 9 | $35 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 4$ |
| Port St. John's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $50 \cdot 0$ |
| Tsolo... | ... | $\ldots$ | . | 18 | $\cdots$ | 18 | 55 | $24 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| Umtata | ... | ... | 2 | 25 | 1 | 28 | 44 | $38 \cdot 9$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 53 | 1 | 56 | 141 | $28 \cdot 4$ | $26 \cdot 6$ |

The table below shows the number of teachers at work at the close of the year arranged according to sex. The proportion of male teachers remains the same as last year, and practically the same as in 1903
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Magistracy. |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1905. |  |  | 1904. |
| Libode ... | $\ldots$ |  | 6 | 2 | 8 | $75 \cdot 0$ | $70 \cdot 0$ |
| Mqanduli ... | $\ldots$ | 21 | 17 | 38 | $55 \cdot 3$ | $63 \cdot 6$ |
| Ngqeleni | ... | 10 | 4 | 14 | $71 \cdot 4$ | $64 \cdot 3$ |
| Port St. John's | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | $50 \cdot 0$ | $50 \cdot 0$ |
| Tsolo | ... | 36 | 49 | 85 | $42 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Umtata | ... | 42 | 38 | 80 | $52 \cdot 5$ | $53 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | .. | $1: 7$ | 112 | 229 | $51 \cdot 1$ | $51 \cdot 1$ |

The following is the number of candidates presented for the practical part of the pupil-teachers' examinations during the year.

|  |  | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3rd Year. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Training Schools Other Schools | ... | 25 | 7 | 4 | 36 |
|  | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 28 | 8 | 8 | 44 |

In addition to these there were present at one of the training schools seven pupilteachers who did not come up for examination, having been already examined the previous year.
IX. Libraries.-The next table shows the number of schools possessing libraries.
J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.


One new library has been started during the year in connection with the Training School at Umtata
X. School Buildings.-The buildings attached to the 134 schools in the Circuit may be thus classified :-

| Satisfactory | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fair. | . | . | .. | .. | .. | . | . | 95 |
| Unsatisfactory | . | . | .. | .. | .. | . | . | 19 |
| Condemned | . | . | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |

The new buildings for Umtata A 2 (now A 1), long talked of and greatly needed, are at last to be commenced, and cannot fail to add to the efficiency of the school. A suitable building is much needed also for the Public school at Port St. John's, but in this case mater at which they were last year. A good building has been erected for Qokolweni
School, and in several other instances new buildings have been provided for native School, and in several other instances new buildings have been provided for native
schools. Considerable additions to the furniture of schools have also been made schools. Considerable additions to the furniture of schools have also been made
during the year, the grants for furniture made by the District Councils, in addition during the year, the grants for furniture made by the District Councils, in addition
to the Government grants, having been of great service to the missionaries by to the Government grants, having been of great service to the missionaries by
enabling them to supply what was required. On the whole the report shows subenabling them to supply what was required. On the whole the report shows sub-
stantial progress. The supply of schools has been considerably enlarged, in the enrolment and attendance of pupils no small advance has been achieved, and though the progress of pupils does not appear so marked, progress has undoubtedly taken place; while a satisfactory improvement in the housing and equipment of schools can be recorded.

I have once more to acknowledge with gratitude the kindness of missionaries, chairmen of district councils, school managers and others, who have in many ways rendered me valuable assistance during the year's work

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
Umtata, 10th January, 1906

## 27.-Inspector Watermeyer's Report.

## [CIRCUIT.-Ladismith, Riversdale and Swellendam.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Administration.-The area comprised in the Circuit is the same as that reported upon last year, and I have been able to visit each of the districts comprising it more than once during the twelve months, while two of them, Riyersdale and Swellendam, have been visited more than once each quarter. This has enabled me to keep more closely in touch with educational questions arising from time to time, and has often expedited their settlement
II. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in the Circuit has increased by 10 during the year. It is a matter for regret, however, that this increase has taken place among the Private Farm and Poor schools rather than among the Third Clas schools, where one would prefer to see it. One cannot but feel that poverty is often Public sch where parents are well in a position to pay school fees and suppor compulsory that such parents will be brought to do their duty in the education of their children.


It is gratifying to note that the stability of schools has been greater this year than previously, only 10 having closed down during the period. This is less than half the average number during the preceding two years.

> B.-Schools Opened and Closed.
(1) Schools Opened.

Division.

$$
\begin{array}{l|ll|l|l}
\text { A 1. A 2. A 3. P.F. Poor. B. }
\end{array}
$$

Total.

$$
1905.1904 .
$$

Increase.

Ladismith Riversdale Swellendam

Schools Opened: Totals
 * These figures are for the period Ist July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904

Division.
A 1. A 2. A 3. P.F. Poor. B
1905. 1904.

Increase.

| Ladismith <br> Riversdale <br> Swellendam | ... $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | . $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | 1 $\cdots$ 1 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \cdots \\ 1 \end{array}$ | ... $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | 2 5 3 | 4 9 12 | -2 -4 -9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools Closed: Totals | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | ... | 10 | 25 | -15 |
| Result of Reclassification | 1 | -1 | -1 | 2 | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Net Increase . | 1 | -1 | -1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 |

## *These flgures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904

I have reason to believe that the number of private schools on farms shows no tendency to decrease. This is the more to be regretted as the teachers in such schools are generally of a very poor type. Parents would find it to the educational advantage of their children, as well as to their own interest financially, to place these schools under the supervision of the Department ; it is ignorance alone, in most nstances, that keeps them from doing so
III. Enrolment aud Attendance.-It is noticeable that though the total number children on the roll is higher than it was last year, the increase has taken plac ntirely amongst the White children ; in every one of the divisions in the Circui the number of Coloured children on the roll has fallen off, the decrease in Swellendam being quite considerable. This state of matters is probably to be accounted for by the fact that the bad times have compelled the Coloured people to leave the towns to seek for work on farms and in neighbourhoods where opportunities for sending their children to school are wanting.
C.-Enrolment.


The average attendance has risen from 85.8 per cent. to 86.5 per cent., and this in pite of the fact that the rainy season was a particularly wet one. In the matter of attendance Riversdale shows a marked improvement, having advanced 3 per cent while Ladismith shows a decrease of half that amount. I am at a loss to account for this state of affairs in the latter division ; the improvement in Riversdale may be due to my having been able to get about that district more easily than was pos sible in the other two.
D.-Average Attendance

| Division. |  | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | A verage <br> Attendance. | Percentage, <br> 1905. | Percentage, <br> 1904. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

IV. Schools Inspected.-I made 99 regular inspections and 28 informal visits in my Circuit during the year, besides taking part in the inspection of 9 High schools in other Circuits. This inspection of High schools necessitated my being absent from my Circuit for anest s a consequence, the inspection of several of my own schools had to stand over. trust to be able to obviate this irregularity next year.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-There is a gratifying increase in the percentage of children who reach the higher Standards, 13.7 per cent. having this year gone beyond Standard IV. The corresponding figure last year was $9 \cdot 8$ per cent. The improvement in attainment has, however, taken place in the case of White children only; the number of Coloured children who reach Standard V. remains less than 1 per cent. The proportion of children in the smaller schools presented in the higher Standards shows no tendency to decrease; this is to be regretted, for such schools are usually too inadequately staffed to allow of thorough work being done in these Standards.
E.-Classification of Puples.

F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

| Pupils. | All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| In Standard I. and below... | $59 \cdot 4$ | $60 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $78 \cdot 6$ | 78.4 |
| In Standard V. and above | $13 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |

VI Pupils' Progress.-The data under this head show that the general effive of the schools continues to increase, though in the case of Private Farm, Pency and Mission schools the percentage of passes at inspection and the progress from Standard to Standard leaves much to be desired.

VII. Subjects of Instruction.-The criticisms contained in my last report upon the teaching of the elementary subjects still hold good. It is a matter for regret that the Managers of the First Class schools in the Circuit have not yet made provision for the teaching of Science and Woodwork in these schools. In one school only, the Riversdale Girls' A 1, is Science taught at all, and that with hardly any equipment of any kind, while but one other school has a Woodwork room, viz., Swellendam A 1 , and it lacks a teacher qualified to give instruction in the subject
VII. Teachers.-The percentage of certificated teachers is somewhat lower than last year. This is due to the opening of several new schools in outlying localities where it was found impossible to place certificated teachers.
H.-Qualifications.
(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)

| Divigion. |  | Certificated. |  |  |  | Uncertificated. | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | P.C. | T. 2. | T. 3. | Total. |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Ladismith | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 15 | 17 | 17 | $50 \cdot 0$ | $53 \cdot 1$ |
| Riversdale |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | 30 | 33 | 28 | $54 \cdot 1$ | $60 \cdot 0$ |
| Swellendam | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 29 | 35 | $45 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | ... | 1 | 5 | 73 | 79 | 80 | $49 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 2$ |

The ratio of male to female teachers remains unchanged. Both in the number o certificated and of male teachers Swellendam stands in the most unfavourable position of the three divisions in the Circuit.
I.-SEX
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)

| Division, |  |  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Percentage of Male Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Ladismith | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14 | 21 | 35 | $40 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Riversdale <br> Swellendam | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 10 | 53 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals | ... | $\ldots$ | 41 | 133 | 174 | 23.6 | $23 \cdot 1$ |

IX. Libraries.-There is an increase of one in the number of schools possessing libraries, and enquiry shows that more use is being made of those in existence than formerly. The number of books in these libraries suitable for little children is not so great as it should be. Teachers should remember that it is only where the taste for reading is cultivated in early years that a love for books is developed.

> J.-Schools Possessing Libraries.

|  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Other Schools. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| Number of Schools in Circuit | 4 | 1 | 31 | 74 | 110 | 100 |
| Number possessing Libraries | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 11 |

X. School Buildings and Furniture.-The new buildings of the Swellendam A 1 School have been completed, and the school has entered into occupation of them. They constitute a fine pile, and are well arranged and finely fitted. Very little progress has been made in the matter of the new buildings for the Riversdale Schools, the plans and specifications still being in the hands of the architect. The classification of A 3 school buildings of last report under the heads of "Fair," "Unsatisfactory" and "Condemned" still stands, no new buildings having been erected during the year. Of the Poor schools in the Circuit only 4 can be classed as satisfactory in equipment and accommodation, viz., Middel Rivier, Renendal, Voorhuis, all in Swellendam, and Muiskraal in Riversdale. In the ease of 4 others in Riversdale, viz., Drooge Vlakte, Sbebatters Vlakte, Vermakelijkheid and Waterval, the accommodation is adequate, but the equipment leaves much to be desired In all the other Poor schools both accommodation and equipment must be ranked as unsatisfactory

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
C. E. Z. WATERMEYER.

Riversdale, February, 1906.
B.-Schools Opened and Closed
(1) Schools Opened.

| Division. |  | A 3.P.F. | B. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Inerease. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(2) Schools Closed.

|  | Division. |  | A 3.P.F. | B. | Total, <br> 1905. | Total, <br> 1904. | Increase. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cathcart | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ |
| East London | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Komgha | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Stutterheim | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 |
| Schools Closed : Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 8 |  |
| Result of Reclassification | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Net Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | -6 | 3 | -2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

*These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903, to 30th June, 1904.

In 1905 there were 17 schools opened and 19 closed, as against 10 opened and 11 closed in 1904, and an examination of the table will show that the greatest fluctuation has taken place amongst the P.F. schools, no fewer than 14 of these having been closed compared with 7 opened. This fluctuation has mainly affected the district of Stutterheim, and is due to various causes. There is the standing difficulty of obtaining teachers for this class of school, owing to the isolated life they have to lead on the country which ho the to sorms condru with orowing families migrating to the Transvaal and Orange River Colony men with growing families migrating to the Transvaal and Orange River Colony whilst such farmers as can afford the expense and appreciate the benefits to be
derived, are beginning to send their children to the town Boarding schools. Taking derived, are beginning to send their children to the town Boarding schools. Taking the Circuit as a whole, it cannot be said that the supply of schools is anything like adequate and especially in the town of East London, in the sea-board portion of
East London and Komgha between the mouths of the Nahoon and Kei rivers, and in the southern and eastern portions of Cathcart and Stutterheim is there room for the planting of A 3 and extra-aided schools. In the country districts referred to there has been in recent years a not inconsiderable degree of poverty, and, at all times, a lack of initiation and of organisation amongst the people in matters pertaining to education, drawbacks which it is expected the newly constituted educational authorities will make an effort to remove. In the matter of Native schools there is room for increase in each of the four divisions of the Circuit, but perhaps the needs of the division of Komgha are the most pressing when one considers the fact that there are but 4 small schools to supply a teeming Native population of 13,000 people
III. Enrolment and Attendance.-Table C gives a comparison between the third quarter of 1905 and that of 1904 in regard to the average enrolment in White and Coloured schools in each of the four divisions of the Circuit


As regards White schools there is a decrease of 62 pupils, equal to $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. There is a loss in each of the divisions except Komgha, which shows an increase of 8 . There is a loss in each of the divisions except Komgha, which shows an increase of 8 .
The decrease of 30 in the division of Stutterheim is sufficiently accounted for by the The decrease of 30 in the division of Stutterheim is sufficiently accounted for by the losing of 6 arm schools, whilst the decrease in Cathcar is largely due the The enrolment in Coloured schools, on the other hand, has increased in each of the divisions except Komgha which remains stationary. It will be observed that the divisions except Komgha which remains stationary. It will be observed that the which has lost most heavily in the White enrolment. The Coloured enrolment shows an increase of 139 pupils, equal to an increase of $7 \cdot 3$ per cent. The net increase in enrolment for the Circuit thus stands at 77 pupils, equal to an increase of $1 \cdot 6$ per cent., as compared with $0 \cdot 1$ per cent for 1904 .

Table D gives the average attendance and the percentage average attendance to average enrolment for the third quarter of 1905 , along with the figures for the corresponding quarter of 1904
D.-Average Attendance.

| Division. |  | Pupils Enrolled. | Average Attendance. | Percentage, 1905. | Percentage, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catheart ... | $\ldots$ | 590 | 520 | $88 \cdot 1$ | $89 \cdot 8$ |
| East London ... | $\ldots$ | 2587 | 2249 | $86 \cdot 9$ | $88 \cdot 6$ |
| Komgha . ... | ... | 327 | 273 | $83 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 1$ |
| Stutterheim .. | ... | 1297 | 1082 | 83.4 | $87 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals, 1905 | ... | 4801 | 4124 | $85 \cdot 8$ |  |
| Do., 1904 | ... | 4724 | 4177 | ... | $88 \cdot 4$ |

In each division there is a decrease ranging from 1.7 per cent. in Catheart and East London to 3.7 per cent. and 4.2 per cent. in Komgha and Stutterheim respectively. The decrease for the whole Circuit is 2.6 per cent. Owing to the decrease being general, and also approximately even, one is led to look for causes adverse to attendance which must have operated over the whole area. These are probably :-(1) and early part of the fourth quarters of the period under review, and (2) the torrential and continued rains which were prevalent during the fourth quarter of the period. But for the effects of these conditions there is every likelihood that the average attendance would at least have kept pace with the slight increase in enrol. ment, and not have fallen below the general average for 1904.
IV. Inspection of Schools.-During the year ending 30th September, 1905, there were made 101 formal and 74 informal inspections. Owing to my being detached from my Circuit for other duties during the fourth quarter of the year 1904 I was unable to inspect the Training and Practising Schools at Emgwali and one P.F. school in the division of Komgha. The inspection of the former was conducted by Inspector McLaren and of the latter by Mr. J. T. Davidson, late Principal of the Public School at Komgha. The remaining 98 formal and the 74 informal High School were made by myself. In the inspection of the East London Boys the third quarter of 1904 which, as mentioned, does not come within the general scope of this report, I made 32 formal and 9 informal inspections. These were confined to the district of East London.
V. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table E gives the classification of the pupils in the schools inspected during the year ending 30th September, 1905. The totals and percentages for the year ending 30th June, 1904, are given for comparison. Pupil-teachers are reckoned as above Standard V
E.-Classification of Pupils

Class of
School.


| A 1 |  | 5 | 938 | 881 | 169 | 99 | 112 | 124 | 116 | 113 | 72 | 25 | 24 | 27 | $29 \cdot 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 2 |  | 5 | 632 | 597 | 183 | 70 | 100 | 99 | 65 | 37 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 7 | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| A 3 |  | 22 | 968 | 902 | 368 | 119 | 139 | 114 | 95 | 51 | 10 | 5 | ... | 11 | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| P.F. | $\ldots$ | 37 | 280 | 277 | 56 | 39 | 51 | 38 | 46 | 21 | 20 | 6 | ... | ... | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| B | $\ldots$ | 29 | 1803 | 1647 | 918 | 202 | 234 | 166 | 110 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | .. | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| C 1 | ... | 1 | 25 | 24 |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| C | ... | 2 | 210 | 206 | 55 | 23 | 20 | 7 | 38 | 30 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | $30 \cdot 0$ | Do., 190

Percentages, 1905
Percent-
ages, 1904

| Totals, 1905 | 101 | 4856 | 4534 | 1749 | 552 | 656 | 548 | 470 | 269 | 154 | 49 | 28 | 69 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do., | 1904 | 103 | 4577 | 4062 | 1464 | 573 | 572 | 536 | 427 | 254 | 124 | 55 | 37 |
| 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $93 \cdot 338 \cdot 512 \cdot 114 \cdot 412 \cdot 010 \cdot 3 \quad 5 \cdot 9 \quad 3 \cdot 3 \quad 1 \cdot 00 \cdot 61 \cdot 5 \quad 12 \cdot 5$ $90 \cdot 5 \quad 35 \cdot 313 \cdot 815 \cdot 012 \cdot 910 \cdot 3 \quad 6 \cdot 1 \quad 2 \cdot 9 \quad 1 \cdot 30 \cdot 81 \cdot 2 \quad 12 \cdot 5$

Of the pupils enrolled $93 \cdot 3$ per cent. were present at inspections, an increase of 2.8 per cent. upon the percentage for 1904. There is also an increase amounting to 3.2 per cent. in the number of pupils classified in the Sub-Standards, an unsatisactory feature. There is no doubt as the table shows that the Coloured pupil contribute very largely to this result, but even in White schools with separate ran deparments in the Sub han they ought or need to be. It is no feature of these departments pupils of such age are obviously out of place, and the aim in general ought to be to form them into a class separate from the infant department and preparatory to Standard I, into which they should be drafted at the earliest signs of fitness. This course would be in the interests both of the pupil themselves and of the Infant department. The table shows, further and very evidently, the drop from the number and percentage of pupils classified in Standard IV. to the number and percentage classified in Standard V. and above. The total percentage of pupils classified above Standard IV. remains the same as for 1904 viz., $12 \cdot 5$. Separating White and Coloured schools, and taking as the basis of comparison the percentage of pupils classified in Standard 1. and below, and the percentage classified in Standard V. and above, table F gives the following results, pupil-teachers being reckoned above Standard V
F.-Standard of Attainment in White and Coloured Schools.

Pupils.

| All Schools. |  | White Schools. |  | Coloured Sčhools (omitting C 1.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  | Percentages. |  |
| 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| $50 \cdot 7$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $64 \cdot 4$ |
| $12 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |

The table shows a rise of $1 \cdot 6$ per cent. in the number of pupils for all schools classified in Standard I. and below, whilst for White and Coloured schools separately there is a rise of 3 and 2 per cent. respectively. The percentage of pupils in all schools, classified in Standard V. and above remains the same as for 1904. There is an increase of 7 per cent. in the case of White schools, and in Coloured schools of 1.6 per cent. The latter increase is due to a rise in the number of pupil-teachers, and of IV in two B schard in., in the school at Emgwail, and of pupis above Standar


 pupilassifi are Standar

VI Pupils' Progress Tab
V. Pupits Progress.-Table G shows the percentage pass of the pupils presented in Standards at the annual inspection and the progress of those 83 of the 101 schools inspected, the remaining 18 being schools which had been inspected only once, or in which the records, from which the progress could be estimated, had been lost.


The percentage of pass is very even in A 1, A 2 and A 3 schools, but there is a drop in the A 2 schools from $87 \cdot 2$ per cent. in 1904 to $83 \cdot 6$ per cent. in 1905. In the B schools also the percentage has dropped from $71 \cdot 6$ to $63 \cdot 7$. In the remaining classes of schools there is an increase. The total percentage pass is 73.6 which is by no means satisfactory, either in itself or as compared with last year's percentage of $74 \cdot 8$, In the number of pupils inspected twice and advancing a Standard all classes of schools show an increase except again the A 2 and B schools, which have declined, It is thus more than probable that the percentages for these two classes of schools last year were abnormally high. The total advance is at the rate of 78.1 per cent., as compared with 77.5 per cent. in 1904. The figures show that the pupils inspected twice formed 68.6 per cent. of the total number presented in Standards.
VII. Subjects of Instruction.-There is much room for improvement in the teaching of Reading. What one has to complain of as regards this subject is, not so much lack of fluency or defective knowledge of words, as an utter want of expression and of understanding of the passages read, together with local peculiarities of inflection and accent. Distinct, when that subject suffers from perfunctory and and one is driven to the conclusion that the subject suffers from perfuncting and uninteligent Recitation are found in certain girls' schools in the Circuit, and that, as a Whe, girls acquit themselves better in these two subjects than boys. Speling in whools. Writing is another subject that suffers from defective teaching. The work is frequently relegated to odd quarters of an hour, and the pupils are left to themselves, with results showing untidiness, want of uniformity, and of due care in following the model. Arithmetic is gradually improving in method, and in the degree of intelligence brought to bear upon working the tests which are set. This, however, cannot yet be said to any great extent in the case of Coloured schools in which the work in this subject is very mechanical. The value of systematic practice in Mental Arithmetic and of due attention to the teaching of Notation and Numeration is being more widely recognised. Composition is in a backward state. That this is true of Coloured schools goes almost without saying, but it is equally true of the bulk of A 3 and P.F. schools, and of not a few of the A 1 and A 2 schools. Lack of facility in expression, colloquialisms and faults in construction are the chief defects, and these can be overcome only by teaching, not simply by correcting, which is too frequently regarded as sufficient. Grammar shows varied results. In the best type of school there is usually little to complain of, in others it is attempted to be taught as a set of definitions and rules without reference to the functions of words or structure of sentences; whilst in others again it receives but scant attention, its In Geography much ernan and of maps, and of showing how to read and interpret them to advantage. Phost schools the equipment for adequately teaching this subject, as well as in general Geography, is very defective. History, like Grammar, varies great Standards V. and it may be said that too much detail is attempted, especialy VI., with the inevitable result of lack of interest and want of grasp. Amongst the higher subjects, Latin, Mathematics, and one or more Modern Languages are taught in all the A 1 schools in the Circuit, and two or more of these subjects in four of the A 2 schools. The regular teaching of Science is carried on in the East London Boys' High School, at Cathcart A 1, and at East London Girls' A 1 where Botany has been begun. Woodwork is taught in three schools, East London East Boys' High School, East London College St. A 2 and Catheart A 1. The subject has been begun in East London West A 1, but at the time of inspection had been dropped owing to a difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodation for carrying on the work
VIII. Teachers.-Table H shows the professional qualifications of the teachers of the schools inspected in each district of the Circuit, together with the percentage of certificated teachers in 1905, as compared with the percentage in 1904

## H.-Qualtifications

(This Table includes only Teachers in Schools Inspected.)
Certificated.
Percentage
Diviston.
P.C. T 2. T 3. Misc. Total. ${ }^{\text {cert. 1905. 1904. }}$

| Catheart | ... | 1 | 2 | 14 |  | 17 | 16 | 51.5 | ${ }^{61 \cdot 7}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Last London | ... | 10 | 11 | 51 | 1 | 73 | 16 | $82 \cdot 0$ | $73 \cdot 0$ |
| Komgha | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |  | 10 | 6 | $62 \cdot 5$ | $31 \cdot 5$ |
| Stutterheim ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | 19 | 1 | 23 | 21 | $52 \cdot 2$ | $49 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals |  | 14 | 14 | 93 | 2 | 123 | 59 | 67.5 | $59 \cdot 4$ |

The percentage of certificated teachers shows a substantial rise in all the divisions except Cathcart, in which there is a fall from 61.7 to 51.5 per cent. The increas for the whole Circuit is 8.1 per cent. Pupil-teachers are now being trained in all the village schools of the Circuit except Bolo A 2, and this, in the near future, ought to have an appreciable effect upon the supply of certificated teachers for the local A 3 and P.F. schools.

Table I gives a classification of the teachers in the Circuit according to sex, together with the percentage of male teachers in 1905 as compared with 1904 The figures showing the actual number of male and female teachers are based upon quarterly statistics.
I.-Sex.
(Based on Quarterly Statistics.)


The percentage of male teachers in the Circuit is 31.3 as against 30.9 in 1904. The increase is but trifling, and the most that can be said of it is that it is in the right direction. As having some bearing upon the facts disclosed by the table it may be pointed out that of the 69 pupil-teachers in training within the Circuit there s but one male
IX. Libraries. -The following table shows the number and class of schools
ssessing school libraries. possessing school libraries.


There are 18 schools in possession of a library as against 17 in 1904. All the A 1 schools are now supplied. The A 2 school classified as without a library is that at Stutterheim, but the deficiency has by this time been made up
eim had the unenvingl and Furniture.-Last year the 2 school at Stutterupon the "condemned" list. This of being one of the two Public schools placed by the erection of an excellent building fully furnished and equipped removed ccupation. Amongst the five schools classified last year as " were Cathcart A 1 and Stonyridge A 3. For the latter a new building has been provided which, although in some minor points not quite satisfactory is a great mprovement upon the old structure. For Catheart A 1 there are being provided additional classrooms, a kindergarten room, a laboratory and woodwork room These additions will render this school a good type of village A 1 schoork room. A 3 school with teachers' rooms attached has been erected at Brakfontein, East London, and is now in occupation; and a large boarding establishment has been provided in connection with the East London Boys' High School. A good brick building has been erected for the B school at Cathcart, but it is not yet adequately furnished or equipped; and iron buildings have been supplied for the B schools
at Nyaba, Engquleni, and Qanti, in Stutterheim. It will be seen from the foregoing that as regards the provision of new buildings and the improvement of existing ones there has been at least a normal amount of progress and activity. With the improvements made at Catheart the A 1 schools of the Circuit are now adequate except those at East London West and Komgha. The former has been condemned repeatedly, and is a discredit to the community, but so far nothing has been done to alter the condition of affairs. The school at Komgha provides sufficient accommodation, and the building is in itself fair, but it is badly planned, inconvenient, and not in accordance with modern notions of what a school building of this class ought to be. There is, however, a possibility of steps being taken shortly to provide a more suitable building. In the matters of furniture and general equipment there is nothing to add to what was stated in this connection in last report, except that the tendency to improvement in these respects shown in B schools still continues. Last year the Public schools in the Circuit were classitable the same classification has been made this year for such $P$ F and $B$ sehools as have either been inspected or visited.

| Division. |  | Satisfactory. | Fair. | Unsatisfactory. | Condemned. | Total for Class. | Total for Division. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catheart | $\ldots \mathrm{Pr}$ B. | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $6$ | 2 .. | $\ldots$ | 11 2 | 13 |
| East London | $\ldots \underset{\text { B. }}{\text { P. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 3 $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 21 |
| Komgha | $\ldots \text { P.F. }$ | $1$ | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $12$ |
| Stutterheim ... | $\ldots \underset{\text { B. }}{\text { P. }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $18$ |
| Totals | ... ... | 15 | 31 | 14 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 64 |

The three condemned schools in the East London Division are the English Church Mission School, East London, West, the Hottentot School, East London, East, and the Wesleyan Mission School, East London, East. They are all overcrowded, and are inadequate as regards either buildings or furniture or both

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
East London, 6th January, 1906

## A.-Miss MacIver’s Report on the Teaching of Domestic Economy.

Sir,-I have the honour to present to you my first report on the teaching of Domestic Economy for the period from lst August 1904, to 30 th September 1005 During August and September, 1904, I visited the principal Girls' schools in Cape Town and Suburbs, Stellenbosch, Paarl and Wellington. I then proceeded to Grahamstown, where I visited the Housekeeping School and the Native Girls' In dustrial School, where work in this subject had already been started From Grahamstown I went to Port Elizabeth, where I visited four Public schools and one Mission school in which Domestic Economy formed a subject of instruction. In the Erica Girls' School cookery classes had also been begun. Towards the end of September I examined in Domestic Economy the girls taking the Modern side of High School Standard B in whe Wirls High School, and found the work fairly intelligent, but the text-book in use too advanced for the requirements.
I. Schools and Pupils.-The following tables show the number of schools in the Colony, in which Domestic Economy is taught, and the number of pupils receiving instruction.
A.-Schools giving Instruction in Domestic Economy.
(Arranged according to Divisions.)

| Division. | School. | Class. | No. receiving Instruction. | Cookery. | Laundry Work. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | European. <br> Grahamstown Housekeeping School | Sp. | 23 | 8 | 15 |
| Do. | Do. Douglas ... | A 3 | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| Do. | Do. Elementary | A 3 | 4 |  |  |
| Do. | Do. St. Joseph's Girls'(R.C, | A 3 | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Do. | Do. St. Peter's <br> (E.C.) | A 3 | 34 | 34 | $\ldots$ |
| Cape Suburbs and District | Simon's Town High School | A 1 | 25 | 25 | $\ldots$ |
| Do. ... | W ynberg Girls'High School | A 1 | 23 | 23 |  |
| Cape Town, Green and Sea Point | Good Hope Seminary, High School | A 1 | 9 | 9 | $\ldots$ |
| Do. ... | Green and Sea Point Girls' | A 1 | 9 | 9 |  |
| Graaff-Reinet ... | Graaff-Reinet Girls' Industrial | Sp. | 30 | 20 | 30 |
|  | Wellington Girls' Industrial | Sp. | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Port Elizabeth ... | Port Elizabeth Erica ... | A 1 | 81 | 81 |  |
| Do. | Do. South End Coloured. | A 2 | 25 | 25 | $\ldots$ |
| Albany ... | Grahamstown Girls' Industrial (E.C.) | C | 22 | 8 | 22 |
| Cape Town, Green and Sea Point | School of Industry (E.C.) | B | 14 | 14 | ... |
| Peddie | Ayliff Institute Girls' $\quad$. | C | 29 | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| Port Elizabeth ... | Port Elizabeth, St. Mark's <br> (E.C.) | B | 34 | $\ldots$ | 34 |
| Queenstown ... | Lesseyton, Domestic and Industrial (Wes.) | C | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Stutterheim | Emgwali Girls' (U.F.C.) . |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| Victoria East ... | Lovedale Girls’ Industrial (U.F.C.) | C | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Nqamakwe ... | Blythswood Girls'Industrial | C | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  | Totals ... | .. | 572 | 458 | 324 |

B.-Arranged according to Classes of Schools.

| Year. | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | B. | C. | Total. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1905 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 1904 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 |
| Increase | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 10 |

From the above table it will be seen that at the close of the Third Quarter of the year 21 schools were giving instruction in the theory and practice of Domestic Economy, as compared with 10 in the corresponding quarter of 1904. The Rhenish Institute, Stellenbosch, in which Domestic Economy was taught in 1904, has given no instruetion in the subject during 1905, the interruption being due to building operations, still in progress. It is to be hoped that the work will be resumed as soon as the school buildings are finished. In the High schools instruction is given in Cookery, etc., to girls taking the Modern Side in Standards B, C and. D, and in the Simonstown High School instruction is also given to pupils from Standard IV. Where instruction in Domestic Economy has been introduced into A 2 and other schools, it has, so far, been given from Standard IV. upwards, but as soon as the work has been started as planned below, it would be well that all girls over eleven, without regard to Standard, and all suitable girls in Standard IV. and upwards, who are 10 years of age, should attend each year the course prescribed for that year
II. Schools Visited, -The following table shows the number of schools visited during the period covered by the report. It will be seen, from a comparison of Tables A and C, that visits were paid sen with the Principals of the schools, and there is no doubt that when funds admit of the necessary expenditure, the work will be taken up.
C.-Sohóols Visited.

|  | Year. | Sp . | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | B. | C. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905 | ... | 3 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 26 |

III. Nature of Instruction_-In the Grahamstown. Housekeeping School, the Grahamstown Native Girls' Industrial School, and the Erica Girls' School Port Grahamstown Native Girls' Industrial School, and the Erica Girl as in the five schools of Elizabeth, in which the work had been already begun, as well as in the five schools of
the Cape Peninsula, where I began, and have personally superintended the work the Cape Peninsula, where I began, and have personally superintended the work

1. Elementary Physiology and Hygiene.-Including a knowledge of (a) the general structure of the human body and the work of the principal organs therein. Foods and their composition. (b) Ventilation, site, warming and cleaning of the dwelling; water, its sources of supply and impurities; personal hygiene, etc. (This section is taken by High schools only.)
2. Cookery.-An elementary knowledge of the nature, uses and preparation of the various classes of foods-as soups, fish, meat, vegetables, puddings, bread and invalid cookery-with practice in the best and most economical methods of cooking them.
3. Laundry Work)-The lessons are expected to include instruction in :(a) Washing of linens, woollens, cottons, prints, muslins, laces. (b)
Starching and stiffening processes. (c) Methods of drying and hanging Starching and stiffening processes. (c) Methods of drying and hanging out of clothes. (d) Ironing, goffering and crimping. (e) Cleaning of tubs, copper, irons, etc. (f) Removal of stains and iron mould, and disinfecting
clothes in cases of illness. (g) Uses of hard and soft water, alkalies, etc.

As soon as Cookery can be introduced into A 2 and Mission schools, it is proposed to draw up a graduated scheme of work, to extend over three years, and to be adapted to the special needs of the different classes of the population. Even where no practice in Cookery and Laundry work is as yet possible, theoretical lessons in Domestic Economy may be made distinctly useful subject and in showing them how inessary sorenance of healthfulness and comb will be found redy to do all in their power ealise the解 he derme whole subje and cookery effient. It should no serrelation with all the ordinary school subjects, and解 practical work done in the Grahamstown Native Girls' Industrial School is especially gaci and it is to be hoped that the number of such Institutions will increase, especially as it is in this class of school that the work is of such educative value.
IV. Training of Teachers.-A syllabus of work in connection with the training of teachers was drawn up and published in the Education Gazette of 30th September, 1904, but no provision has as yet been made for this training, owing partly to want of suitable class-rooms. A class for teachers is to be started at the Sea Point Girls' or the work.

The regulations for the Teacher's Cookery Examination, as published in the Education Gazette, fix the age of the candidate at 18, and the lowest certificate enabling her to enter for the training as the Third Class Teacher's Certificate, or an equivalent, but it should be remembered that the better the student has been educated, and the more general information she brings to her studies, the better cookery teacher she becomes. The occupation is one which should recommend itself to well-educated women, and it is most desirable that all teachers of the subject should be well educated.
V. Equipment and Maintenance of Classes.-With a few exceptions the accommodation for the Cookery classes in the schools which have begun this branch of Domestic Economy is inadequate. The class-rooms at the Girls' High School, Wynberg, and the Housekeeping School at Grahamstown approach nearest to the ideal standard. Great pains have been taken at the Wynberg School to render the accommodation at the disposal of the Managers suitable for the purpose, and various suggestions made on the occasion of my first visit to Grahamstown were well carried out. As it is not always possible to provide a suitably large room for this subject, it may be remembered that the Woodwork Room, in schools thus provided, is easily adaptable to the purpose. This has been done successfully at the Simonstown High School. Special atiention should be paid to the ventilation of Cookery and Laundry Rooms; the temperature should never be allowed to rise above $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

The following table shows the cost of equipment in the schools of the Cape Peninsula, which began work this year. Wynberg, it must be remembered, had to provide building accommodation, as well as equipment ; of the total of $£ 104$, the building cost $£ 75$.
D.-Table showing Cost of Equipment and Maintenance for Year,

| School. | Class. | No. of Classes. | Cost of Building and Equipment. | Cost of Maintenance for year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simonstown High Sch. (S.) | A 1. | 2 | £24 10 | £4 1411 |
| Wynberg, Girls' High Sch. | A 1. | 2 | £104 8 | £13 1811 |
| C T. Good Hope Seminary High Sch. | A 1. | 1 | £16 6 | £810 |
| Green and Sea Point, Girls' ... | A 1. | 1 | £33 50 | £7 |
| C. T. School of Industry (Eng. Ch.) ... | B. | 1 | £32 1411 | £8 5 |

The cost of maintenance in the case of the Wynberg High School and others has been covered by fees and by the sale of food cooked at the lessons.
VI. General Remarks.-In one school only of those visited during the period covered by this report, namely the Grahamstown Girls' Industrial School, had methodical record books been kept. It is to be hoped that more attention will be paid in future to the keeping of these records. The following books, etc., are paid in futur

1. A time-table should be neatly drawn up and placed in a prominent position, also a price list of materials.
2. In all cases a list of dishes prepared and cooked, together with a record of instruction, must be preserved, to be shown when required
3. A Register of Attendance should be kept and marked and closed during the first half hour of the lesson.
4. A stock book, mark book, and receipt book for daily sale of food should also be kept.
5. Notebooks should be carefully kept by each girl attending the class, the notes to consist of ingredients and methods of preparation of each dish, notes on theory, and special points to be remembered in connection with the lessons. The children should be encouraged to keep these books neatly, to be retained for use in after life.

Strict attention should be paid to cleanliness, order and economy, and the dietary value of food and cost of material should be taught at each lesson. The syllabus of work published in the Education Gazette should be adhered to, but in the event of the pupils requiring instruction other than that set forth in it, the teacher should draw up a scheme of work and submit it to the Department. The syllabus, once approved, must not be altered without first consulting the Department.

I have been unable to visit many of the schools in the Colony in which Domestic Economy is taught, as I have been oecupied in continuing the work started in the Economy is taught, as I have been occupied in continuing the work started in the
schools of the Peninsula. I hope, however, to be able next year to visit all schools giving instruction in this subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
M. C. MacIVER.
B.-Mr. Rawson's Report on the Teaching of Drawing.

SIr,-I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the state of Drawing in the schools that I have been able to visit during the year ending 30th September, 1905
I. Schools and Pupils.-The information given in Table A is compiled from returns forwarded by Deputy Inspectors, and relates to the total number of schools in the Colony. An additional table is given in which an analysis has been made of the schools that have been visited by me.
A.-Schools and Pupils.

| A.—SChools and Pupils. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Schools Visited with Pupils therein.

| Division. |  |  | No. of Schools visited. | No of Schools in which <br> Drawing is taught. | No. of Pupils enrolled. | No. of Pupils receiving instruction in Drawing. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | ... ... | $\ldots$ | . 7 | 7 | 884 | 826 |
| Cape Suburbs | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 43 | 40 | 7035 | 6197 |
| Cape Town, Gr | reen and Sea Point |  | 42 | 41 | 7538 | 6619 |
| Paarl $\ldots$ | , 入l | $\ldots$ | 34 | 22 | 4152 | 2374 |
| Port Elizabeth |  |  | 4 | 4 | 604 | 604 |
| Stellenbosch | ... ... |  | 22 | 15 | 2740 | 1687 |
| W orcester | ... ... | ... | 13 | 11 | 1423 | 758 |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 165 | $\begin{gathered} 140 \\ \text { or } 84 \cdot 8 \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 24376 | $\begin{gathered} 19065 \\ \text { or } 76.7 \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |

It will be seen that in 25 schools of the districts concerned Drawing is not taught These schools are of various classes, and 2 High schools, the Wynberg Boys' High These schools are of various classes, and 2 High schools, the Wynberg Boys' High School and the South African College High School, are of the number. In both f September. Ir the Paarl district no less than 13 schools are found in which Drawing is not taught. Of these, 1 is an Industrial school, 2 are A 2 schools, 1 is an A 3 school, and 8 are Mission schools. In the Stellenbosch district Drawing is not A school, and 8 are Mission schools. In the Stellenbosch district Drawing is not of the schools that I visited were found not to take Drawing, one an A 3 school, of the schools ther a Mission school. Though it is gratifying to notice the evidence of progress afforded by a comparison of the figures in Table A with similar figures relating gress afforded by a comparison of the figures in Table A with similar figures relating to the previous year, one cannot fail to notice that the most favourable statistics Colony no organised effort is being made to utilise the most important of the senses possessed by children to further their general education. Under another heading are indicated some of the reasons for the existence of such a state of affairs.
[G. 5-1906.]
II. Schools Visited.-During the year under review I have made 280 visits to 165 schools in 8 districts. These visits have been made from different centres a which classes for teachers were being held, and were mostly of an informal nature Instruction to the teachers has been given during these visits, sometimes directly at other times indirectly through the children, by means of lessons that I have conducted personally
B.-Schools Visited.

|  | Year. |  |  | Sp. | A1. | A2. | A3. | E. | Pcor. | B. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1904-05 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 30 | 23 | 45 | 1 | 4 | 52 | 165 |

Number of Visits Made.


I am pleased to record that, almost without exception, teachers are eager to receive any information that can be given to them.
III. Teachers' Qualifications.-Figures relating to the qualifications of teachers in Drawing are placed in the next table. These figures apply only to the schools that I have visited during the year.
C.-Teachers
(Classification of Teachers giving instruction in Drawing in the Schools Examined during the Year.)

No. of<br>Percentages.

1905. 

Teachers holding :--
Certificate for One Subject
Certificates for Two Subjects
Certificates for Three Subjects
Certificates for Four Subjects .
Full Drawing Certificate
Uther special qualifications in Drawing ...

|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 30 | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| 20 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| 37 | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| 3 | $0 \cdot 7$ |
| 60 | $15 \cdot 7$ |
| 7 | $1 \cdot 8$ |

Total
157
$41 \cdot 1$

Teachers not specially qualified to give instruction in Drawing 225
25

The work required by the new Drawing Syllabus, referred to elsewhere, is no doubt more quickly understood and carried into effect by a teacher with some qualification in Drawing, but the possession of a qualification does not necessarily imply immediate ability to teach the subject on the lines of the new Syllabus.

> IV. Nature of Instruction.-Remarks under this headir
portion of the portion of the year during which one Syllabus was in operation, and with anothe of work was instituted due allowance had to be made in considering the methods of
drawing that were approved under the old Syllabus. Even when such allowances were made I found little of an encouraging nature from the methods that were in general use. Printed diagrams of meaningless shapes, or highly abstract renderings of natural forms, were as an invariable rule hung before the class, and the attention of the teacher was devoted to obtaining neatness of mechanically copied line and form from the children, the mental training involved being indeed slight. One may presume that printed diagrams are only used by teachers who lack the power of draughtsmanship. It cannot be supposed that there is wisdom in habitually requiring children to execute work that the practised teacher cannot do. In many of the higher grade schools some teachers possessing qualifications in Drawing are to be found. It is quite unusual, however, to find these teachers giving practical demonstration of the value of such qualifications. For instance, a teacher possessing a qualification ind express by means of words some simple idea that could be conveyed finally and more
 is of a quane jects of the sehol curriculum. The poverty of sehools and their poor aceommoda jects are assioned cause is undoubtedly the the minds of most by all around them.

Did teachers but understand that Drawing is a means, a most important means, and not a branch of education, fewer difficulties in teaching the subject would be discovered. The attitude of the Inspector of a Circuit towards the subject has much to do with the amount of effort that is expended upon the teaching of Drawing within the schools of that Circuit. Where one finds cases in which teachers are advised to secure certain results in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, before teaching Drawing, one can only suppose that the subject is being considered as a separate branch of education.

Since their publication early in 1905 the new requirements in Drawing have been complied with, as far as possible, in most of the schools that have been visited, and good progress is being made in those schools. Coloured diagrams made from objects set before the class or placed in the hands of each member of the class, are now made by teachers during the progress of lessons in Drawing, and shortly one may hope to see evidences of the results of such work in connection with other subjects of the school curriculum. The new requirements in Drawing alluded to above, are designed to lead teaching of the subject along natural lines by such steps as will ensure the acquirement by pupis of increased powers of observation with facility in giving graphic expression of the results of such observation. Constructed forms, patterns, and natural forms are graded according to difficulties of understanding as well as of expression, and Geometrical and Scale Drawing are introduced in such a manner as to prevent their consideration as separate subjects of instruction at a too early period of school life. It is greatly to be regretted that the present state of the schools does not justify the immediate embodiment of a scheme of brushwork with the requirements in Drawing. It is also a matter for great regret that Manual Training in the form of paper cutting, cardboard modelling, or modelling in clay or plasticine is not yet correlated with Drawing in the early Standards.

Art in High Schools.--Painting from copies is typical of much of the work that is done in the High Schools as Art, and is commonly supposed to be of the nature of accomplisent. Such work is frequenty done whout any thought of education upon the in ple of High sehols to Standard in which it is a the view to rer the the dion the the by means of a sugrested scheme of work for clases above High School Standard B, and this will shortly be done. An ffort is beins ara and this will shortly be done. An effort is being made at the Rhenish Institute, their own studies of plants o: other forms, and to carry out their designs in suitable materials.
[G. 5-1906.]

Art Schools.-There is little evidence to lead one to suppose that the proper functions of a School of Art are commonly understood. On the occasion of a visit made to Grahamstown and to Port Elizabeth at the commencement of the year, found that teachers were not making full use of the educational advantages offered by the existence of Schools of Art in those centres. At Cape Town the work taken in the School of Art has no connection with that taken in schools as Drawing, nor is this school utilised in the training of pupil-teachers or teachers. In the institution of artistic crafts, in the evolution of national style in architecture not mere building), in matters of general culture and in care for the beauty of townships, much greater use might well be made of the few Schools of Art to be found in the Colony
V. Training of Teachers.-From the list of classes at various centres, with their average enrolment and attendance, it will be seen that instruction has been given to a considerable number of teachers during the year. There is great need for more thorough preliminary training in Drawing than most teachers have had as yet. It should not be possible for a teacher to qualify without being able to make clear by means of diagrams or sketches, any explanation of a concrete form that is referred to during the course of general lessons. Large centres for the raining of pupil-teachers cannot be attended to in a satisfactory manner during iregular visits made by an instructor, and these centres show be specialy conly idered. Ere long it may be possible place at least one teacher we sporoughly onversant with the that is available
 kis particularly pleasing to note that many teachers with qualifications in the biect have a methods other than those with which they were already familiar

| Teachers' Classes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centre. |  |  | Quarter of Year. | Average No. on Roll. | Average Attendance. |
| Cape Town, Gr | een and Sea Point | $\ldots$ | 1 st | 35 | 28 |
| Do. | do. | ... | 2nd | 60 | 57 |
| Do. | do. | ... | 3 rd | 62 | 56 |
| Do. | do. | ... | 4th | 82 | 74 |
| Paarl | $\cdots$... | $\ldots$ | 2nd | 35 | 35 |
| Do. | $\cdots$... | $\ldots$ | 3 rd | 36 | 34 |
| Wellington | ... $\quad .$. | ... | 2nd | 23 | 22 |
| W Do. | $\ldots$... | ... | 3 rd | 30 | 28 |
| Worcester | $\cdots$... | $\ldots$ | 3 rd | 29 | 28 |
| Somerset W est | $\ldots$... | ... | 4th | 17 | 16 |
| Stellenbosch | .. .. | $\ldots$ | 4th | 55 | 51 |
|  | Totals ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 464 | 429 |

For the greater part these classes have been held with a view to familiarising teacher with the principles of the scheme of work set forth in the new Drawing Syllabus Classes for teachers have been held at Cape Town continuously since my duties in the Colony commenced. A class for Coloured Teachers was commenced at Paarl and gave promise of being well attended, but a change in my plans for the quarter ecessitated its discontinuance. Teachers' classes have been held continuously during the year at Grahamstown, and have been conducted by the Art Master of that town. At these classes the average attendance for the year has been 115 , and the average enrolment has been 131. Instruction in Drawing was given during the Summer Vacation Course, 1904-05, but only as part of the General Course Except in cases where teachers attending the Course have already considerabl nowledge of the subject, such instruction as can be given in the time available for Drawing is too incomplete to be satisfactory. A special course for Drawing affords an opportunity for study of the subject, the value of which cannot be well over-estimated. Provision for the traing or coloured thach by arranging for the cor the Eastern Province
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-From the subjoined table will be een the advantages that are possessed by teachers who work in proximity to centres at which regular instruction in Drawing is given

## D.-Distribution of Certificates Awarded

(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. |  | Teachers. |  |  |  |  | Pupils. |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Freehand. |  |  | Geometrical. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartmann |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Bennie | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 50 | 15 | 7 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 100 |
| Craib, D. ... | $\ldots$ | 46 | 37 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 95 | 22 | 13 | 4 | 9 |  | 237 |
| Craib, J. ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 27 | 18 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | 53 |
| Ely ... ... | ... | 6 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 33 | 17 | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 59 |
| Freeman | $\ldots$ | 8 | 16 |  | $\ldots$ |  | 24 | 1 | 1 | ... |  |  | 26 |
| Golightly ... | ... | 28 | 16 | 2 | .. | 8 | 75 | 38 | 19 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 206 |
| Grant ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... |  | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 |
| Hagen | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Hobden | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |  | ... | . | . | 2 |
| Logie | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 32 |
| McLaren | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 7 |  | $\ldots$ | 14 |
| Miln | $\cdots$ | 7 | 7 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68 | 29 | 14 | 19 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 145 |
| Mitchell Noaks | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 45 | 28 | 2 | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | 78 |
| Noaks ( $\quad$. Porter (Acting) | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 118 | 42 | 18 | 30 | 3 | ... | 216 |
| Porter (Acting) Pressly $\quad .$. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 9 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Pressly } \\ \text { Rein, R. } & \ldots\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 5 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| Rein, R. ${ }_{\text {Rein, }}$ T. W. | ... | ${ }^{-} 7$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |
| Rein, T. W. Robertson .. | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| Satchel ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 4 4 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 9 |
| Spurway | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 33 | 9 | 5 | ... ${ }^{8}$ | 5 |  | 79 50 |
| Theron | $\ldots$ | 13 | 6 |  | . | 4 | 52 | 22 | 7 | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 104 |
| Tooke |  |  | ... |  |  | .. | ... |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 104 2 |
| W atermeyer | . | ... | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | 12 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 17 |
| Young ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 |  |  | .. | 48 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 5 |  | 84 |
| Totals | $\cdots$ | 122 | 76 | 5 | 1 | 32 | 809 | 299 | 120 | 99 | 24 | 3 | 1590 |

Changes in the course of work for schools, necessitated alterations in the methods of examining the pupils. That such alterations are not operating unfavourably is evidenced by the following statistics.

Entries for Pupils' Examinations.


Leaving out of account the entries for Drawing (New Syllabus), there is a gain of 387 entries for examination, and the large additional number of entries for examination in Drawing (New Syllabus) represents a most favourable movement. The ncrease in the number of entries for the teachers' drawing examinations is another gratifying feature indicative of progress.

Entries for Teachers' Examinations.


A new series of examinations in Art subjects has been instituted, and here again an immediate and large increase in the number of entries has to be recorded

Entries for Art Examinations

|  |  |  | 1904. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Subjects of Examination | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 122 | 205 |

Uniformity of methods of examining the Blackboard Drawing of pupil-teachers is yet far from being attained, and this lack of uniformity prevents a most necessary portion of the preliminary training of a teacher from developing its full value.
VII. Equipment.-This is generally of a highly unsatisfactory nature. Wallboards are frequently not found in schools, and where they are fixed are often not in good order, or are of unsuitable material. Desks that are suitable for purposes of drawing are seldom to be seen ; geometrical models are possessed by only a few shools, and the provision of drawing paper, books, pencils, crayons, rulers, and compasses, is often a matter of the greatest difficulty. Again, few teachers are aware of the beneficial effect of pleasant surroundings upon children. The walls of most schools are devoid of relief to the eyes, no plants are to be seen, and no collection of objects is made whereby children may receive stimulation of their love of Nature. No doubt there are financial difficulties to be coped with in many schools, but these cannot be supposed to prevent a teacher from enlivening a schoolroom with growing plants, coloured prints, and collections of shells, butterflies, insects, et

The new Drawing Syllabus cannot be carried into complete effect without co-operation between teachers and children for the provision of material from which to draw, and it may be hoped that ere long there will be found in every school a collection of objects that will no doubt in many cases form the nucleus of a school museum. Too often I find that where a collection of objects has been made, these objects are not displayed constantly, but are put safely away in a cupboard. By this means the educative effect of beautiful forms is only put to use during certain hours, instead of constantly influencing the growth of children's minds.
VIII. Public Exhibitions.-In January, 1905, one section of the Handicraft Exhibition held at the Training Institute, Cape Town, was devoted to Elementary and Advanced Art. For the first time in the history of these exhibitions the Art ection was made illustrative of the scheme of work set forth by the Department for the guidance of all schools throughout the Colony. It is impossible to say much in praise of the work exhibited, the best of it being that done in restricted time under examination conditions. In future one may hope to refer to the exhibition in this section not only as illustrating the ay hap prose to Elementary, High, and Art schools, but as an exhibition showing sound progress in each department of work.

> I have the honour to be,
C.-Miss Adaysov’s Report on the Teaching of Kindergarten.

## [CIRCUIT.-The Western Province.]

Sir,-I have the honour to present to you my report for the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Schools Visited, with Pupils therein.-During the year 79 schools have been inspected, with a total enrolment of 5,276 pupils, and 212 informal visits have been made. The following table shows the schools inspected, classified according to grade
A.-Schools Visited.

| Year. |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | 24 | 18 | 29 | 1 | 12 | 78 | 162 |
| $1904-5$ | $\cdots$ | 16 | 6 | 18 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 35 | 79 |

The above schools comprise the following area :-Cape Town and Suburbs, KimThe aborn Stellenbosch, Wellington, Paarl, Wor berley, Oudtshoorn, George, Malmesbury, Stellenbosch, Wellington, Paarl, Worcester, Riversdale, Robertson and been held this year, as compared with last, but 212 informal visits have tions have been held this year, as compared with last, but 212 informal visits have time has been" devoted to classes, consequently the informal visits have been devoted to schools in the, class centres.
II. 'Teachers' Qualifications.-Teachers are gradually coming forward for the Kindergarten examinations, though the matter is proceeding all too slowly as yet It is regrettable to find so many who do not hold even the Third Class Teachers Certificate. The following table shows the number of those who hold Kindergarten certificates.
B.-Teachers.
(Classification of Infants' School Teachers in Schools examined during the year.)

|  | No. of Teachers. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers holding |  |  |
| Elementary Kindergarten Certificate ... | 12 | $11 \cdot 0$ |
| Advanced Kindergarten Certificate ... | 8 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| Other Special Kindergarten Qualifications | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Total | 20 | $18 \cdot 3$ |
| Infants' Teachers with no Kindergarten Qualification | 89 | $81 \cdot 6$ |

The above figures relate to the area named only
III. Nature of Instruction.-There is a very marked advance this year in the manner of handling the various Gifts and Occupations. They are used with more intelligence, and with greater breadth of purpose than has been the case hitherto in many instances. Brushwork and Modelling are becoming greater favourites, and are being turned to good account in correlation with other subjects. The Story is
[G. 5-1906.]
gradually finding its place in the work. This is intended to cultivate the imaginative side of the child's nature, hence a Nature Myth or a good Fairy Tale is often chosen. It has frequently to be pointed out, however, that the story must be a tory worth telling. It is not at all necessary, nor even is it advisable, to parad the moral ; that will take care of itself. Let the choice be on the ground of artisti merit solely. Worcester Girls' High School and Rondebosch Girls' High School deserve special mention for their happy treatment of this subject. Games are gaining in life and interest, and so are being invested with a meaning which a stern formalism had stripped them of. Singing is showing an advance both in the matter of choice of song, and in artistic rendering ; something remains to be done here ye however. Drill, and Games too, are often handicapped by want of space ; even when a new school is built this point, sufficiency of floor space, is not always attended to. The very life and spirit of a good Infants' school demand ample floor space for the activity of its ittle people. Drill should always include some smart marching, and some breathing exercises. Object and Nature Lessons are every day being araid she sheard is being called to aid in the matter the result, but the is still much lintergence on the part of the pupil should be surrounding district the objects that lie the scovel door, to dill ost profitable. The South African College Preparatory Sohoob Cap Town loing some useful work in taking up Gardening as an School, Cape Town, defined scheme shows how the idea is worked out The Public School, Beronsfield has also taken up this work; the last visit saw an enthusiastic start made. A little ime will surely bring an awaking interest in such a useful occupation to othe schools in the Colony. A noticeable feature, and an encouracing one, is that con sideration of method is gradually superseding consideration of matter, and not few schools are showing a freshness and vitality that promise good things. In too many cases, however, consideration of ways and means is of prime import methods of instruction must be such as material and accommodation permit. The teachers in these schools are deserving of praise for the work they do uncomplain ingly, under adverse circumstances, and yet it may be that a little of that disconten which is said to be divine, might be the means of securing better conditions and arger results. Generally speaking, there is a distinctly more human note through out the Infants' school, which is surely making for progress.
IV. Training of Teachers and Teachers' Examinations.-During the year classes have been held at Oudtshoorn, Riversdale, Swellendam, Paarl and George All the Infants' teachers attended at each of these centres, and attended well. To many of them much praise is due for the painstaking and enthusiastic work done hroughout the course after the arduous labours of a school-day. The one disappointment is that those who make this beginning do not all continue the study and sit for the December examination. Of course attendance at these classes must help them largely in the practical working of their schools, and gives an insight int the meaning and handling of the Kindergarten occupations, and the whole correlated work of the Infants' Department. Still, it seems a pity after so much time and attention have been devoted to the subject not to make it complete by doing the ecessary reading for the December examination. The following table shows the certificates awarded during the past year.
C.-Kindergarten Certificates Awarded.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

|  | Inspector. |  |  | Elementary. | Advanced. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Craib, D. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Robertson | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Satchel | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 25 |  | 9 |

V. Classrooms and Equipment.-In the matter of accommodation progress is being made, though slowly. Stellenbosch Rhenish A 1 and Paarl Girls' A 1 will soon be able to occupy the new buildings. The new schools at Swellendam and Heidelberg are already in use. The accommodation at George Girls' will also be improved at an early date. There are several A 1, A 2 and A 3 schools which are crowded, and are otherwise unsatisfactory, and too many of the Mission schools are also unsatisfactory. It is not much use building a new class-room and putting the old, unsuitable furniture into it. Little children should have desks to suit them, and these should be comfortable. The Infants' school should always be distinctly shut off from other class-rooms ; curtains or folding partitions hinder the work of both. Standard II. should never be found in the Infants' Department unless it is quite impossible to make any other arrangement.

Schools are gradually being better equipped in the matter of Kindergarten material and wall pictures. It is surprising that in view of the usefulness of a museum more Infant schools are not provided with one ; though some progress can be reported in this respect. Wall blackboards, which are now fitted in all the new schools, should be low enough to allow the Infants to work at them ; they are frequently placed too high.
VI. Public Exhibitions.-In January 1905, a Public Exhibition was held at Cape Town. Comparing it with the previous year's exhibition it is not too much to say that there was a distinct advance noticeable. The work of the children, especially in such occupations as clay-modelling, brushwork and free-drawing was not only was a breadth in the a Kindergarten system which is gradually awaking in our shools. the spirit of the

Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Capetown, 26th December, 1905
D.-Miss Sutherland’s Report on the Teaching of Kindergarten.
[CIRCUIT.-The Eastern Province.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th September, 1905.
I. Schools Visited, with Pupils therein.-During the past year 130 schools were inspected and 64 informally visited. The informal visits and visits of instruction were confined chiefly to the districts in which Teachers' classes were held The number of inspections is shown in the accompanying table, whystor hith he
A.-Sćhools Visited.

| Year. |  |  |  | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | Poor. | B. | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

During the year results have been much more satisfactory, and the desire to excel and do more than the bare requirements has been noticeable in many schools The most pleasing features have been the thoroughness shown in much of the work, and the strong efforts made to get away from mere mechanical teaching.

- Marked progress was shown in the districts of Port Elizabeth and East London Nearly all the First Class schools are working well, and the few Second Class schools mentioned in last year's report as not having made a beginning are now doing promising work. Special reference must be made to the Public Schools at Port Alfred and Steynsburg, while Bathurst A 2 is still hampered by unsuitable accommodation. Third Class schools are almost all working on approved lines, and a fair start has been made at Stockenstrom Street (D.R.C.) A 3, Graaff-Reinet. Railway schools are doing very satisfactory work. Naauwpoort is deserving of special mention, as one cannot but notice the very good tone of this school. Poor schools have improved all round. The Graaff-Reinet Poor school is doing excellent work and the best use has been made of the simplest apparatus available. Among Mission schools, Seymour Street, Port Elizabeth, may be mentioned as having made creditable progress. The number on roll at the schools inspected was 7,329 There is a tendency in some schools to keep children too long in the sab-standards This often gives rise to complaints from parents, and in a few instances there has been ground for complaint. A child of average ability entering school at the age of 5 or 6 should be able to get through the Sub-Standards in a year and a half It is always the most satisfactory classification to have Standard I. taught as part of the Infants' Department, and this is usual in the best schools. It is not desirable
that Standard II. should be included, as children of that age are too old to enter that Standard II. should be included, as children of that age are too old to enter
into the spirit of games and songs. It is pleasing to find fewer pupils of an advanced into the spirit of games and songs. It is pleasing to find fewer pupils of an advanced age in the Infants' classes. Teachers are evident
this evil, which was so noticeable two years ago.
[G. 5-1906.]
II. Teachers' Qualifications.-The number of certificated teachers is shown in the following table
B.-Teachers
(Classification of Infants' School Teachers in Schools examined during the Year.)

|  | No. of Teachers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Teachers holding Elementary Kindergarten Certificate | 23 | 8 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| Advanced Kindergarten ... ... ... | 5 | .. | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Other Special Kindergarten Qualifications ... | 10 | 17 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals ... | 38 | 25 | $24 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Infant Teachers with no Kindergarten Qualifications | 134 | 113 | $78 \cdot 3$ | $81 \cdot 9$ |

In parts of this Circuit there is evidence of an increased enthusiasm and a desire on the part of the teachers to qualify for Infants' school work, without which training no mistress is capable of successfully conducting an Infants' Department for in it the foundation of a good education is laid, and the most skilful and expert teachers are necessary for this work. The sooner school managers recognise this fact and insist on special qualifications for such posts, the better io will be for the future education the Colony. An erroneous impression is ad to the work of ther wher the nature when all the the the the the the the the reverse is the case. All true educationalists are a
school depends upon the early training of its pupils.
III. Nature of Instruction. - The past year shows progress in every branch of instruction. Handwork is neater and better finished, while the lessons given, on the occasion of formal or informal visits, indicate in many cases that predominance has been given to the intelligent rather than the mechanical side of the teaching. The new syllabus gives scope to teachers who know how to correlate the various subjects of instruction, and the marked growth of intelligence and alertness in the pupils has been noted with pleasure. There is still considerable vagueness on the part of some as to the true meaning of the term " Kindergarten." Many think that such work lies entirely apart from the usual three R's, and is, in fact, something extra added to the ordinary curriculum, and that it consists merely in doing so many designs in paper-folding or stick-laying. It is quite evident in many schools that the mistress tries to devote one or two hours a week to such work, thinking that on the inspection day a "show" is all that is wone unless the result has been educative In giving a "gift" or "occupation" lesson a good teacher will make it her aim to teach so much counting, reading, etc., and will train her pupils to think. The teacher who does not work in this intelligent way has not grasped the significance of Infants' training. Certainly such lessons should be made so attractive that little children fancy they are playing. "Infants' Department" or "Infants' School " is the proper term for the Infants' section, and in such. a department, no matter how small, the most intelligent methods should be adopted, methods that will make the teaching of Reading, Arithmetic and Writing interesting and easy, but above all, intelligence must be developed in every possible way. It is not sufficient that intelligence training be confined to the object lesson. It is the continual incidental questioning, the training of observation and giving expression to thoughts that go to make bright and observant pupils. In the matter of intelligence the pupils of Bedford A 1 school this year again disinguished themselves. Neatness, accuracy and deftness of touch are not to be undervalued, but in our schools there is little time to spare for mere "show" work, for the reason that pupils are often late in coming to school, and they must
tackle the essentials of education at once. It is therefore, the duty of the Infants' mistress to adopt the most intelligent and interesting methods, and when all teachers thoroughly understand this there will be fewer excuses like the following:- "I have no time for Kindergarten work," or "My school is not large enough for a Kindergarten," which show that some teachers, as was remarked above, regard Kinder this has been en with disappointing result in others.
IV. Training of Teachers, and Teachers' Examination.-During the last quarter of 1904 a class for the instruction of teachers was held at East London, and last year classes were held at Graaff-Reinet and Cradock. Miss Smith, Erica School Port Elizabeth, deserves great credit for the excellent work she has done in training teachers, and many in the district owe much to her. Miss Oettlé also interested herself in the work. Miss Morrison, Girls' High School, Uitenhage, has been an enthusiastic worker, while Miss Trash, Girls' High School, East London, gave valuable help to the East London Higher students. The Kindergarten student examined for teaching marks during the year have acquitted themselves much more satisfactorily than hitherto. The work done at Grahamstown Training College is deserving of special praise, and if the numbers and the standard of work can be maintained the effects will be far-reaching, and a supply of competent teachers will no longer be lacking. The able, bright manner in which the majority of the students of this College handled their classes is a strong proof that excellent work is being done. Where a teacher can afford the time and the money she should certainly avail herself of the year's training, as there is no training like actual practice in a Practising schoo. Teacha it as the power to impart knowledge, and it is only from constant practice that thi power comes.

The following table shows the number of Kindergarten certificates awarded at the examination in December, 1904. They are arranged according to Imspectors' Circuits.
C.-Kindergarten Certificates Awarded.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. |  |  |  | Elementary. | Advanced. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bennie | ... | ... | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Craib, J. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Ely ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Logie | ... | ... | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| Milne | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Tooke | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Young | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
|  | Totals | ... | ... | 23 | 5 | 28 |

V. Classrooms and Equipm:nt.-During the past year there has been little to note in respect of new buildings or additional equipment, with the exception of the fact that at Stockenstrom Street (D.R.C.) A 3, Graaff-Reinet, a good room ha been erected. A gallery has been added to the Infants' Department of the Girls (R.C.) A 3, East London. One would fain hope that much will soon be done in the way of providing better desk accommodation in so many schools. It seems usual in some schools to provide the upper classes with new desks first, while the old ones are considered good enough for the Infants' room. This is reversing the natural order of things. Surely the first care should be for the comfort of the little ones.
VI. Public Exhibitions. - $\mathrm{No}^{*}$ Public Exhibition was held in the Eastern Province during the"year,' but the best schools sent in work to the Cape Town Exhibition The practice of giving a little display at the close of a session is becoming general and this is to be commended, as parents and others have thus an opportunity of seeing what is done.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Port Elizabeth,
5th January, 1906.

Your obedient Servant,
C. SUTHERLAND.
E.-Mr. Farrington's Report on the Teaching of Vocal Music.
[CIRCUIT.-The Eastern Province.]

Sir,-I have the honour to present to you my report for the period 1st October 1904, to 30th September, 1905. It deals with the Circuits of Inspectors Bennie, J Craib, Ely, Hagen, Hobden, Logie, McLaren, Milne, Porter, Pressly, R. Rein, T. W Rein, Spurway, Tooke and Young. The last report dealt with the year ended 30th June, 1904, so that the months July, August and September of 1904 have not been reported upon.
I. Schools and Pupils.-Table A gives the number of schools and pupils in the Eastern Province and also the number of schools in which, and pupils to whom, Singing is taught ; the corresponding figures for last year are also shown.
A.-Schools and Pupils.

|  |  |  |  | Percentage. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |

Deducting 1,618 from 1,782 the gain in number of schools is found to be 164, against a corresponding gain of 59 last year. The gain in number of schools teaching Singing is 126 , a satisfactory increase which more than makes up for the loss noticed last year. The increase in number of pupils enrolled is 6,335 , but only 2,259 additional pupils are being taught this subject. The percentage of pupils taught Singing has fallen from $68 \cdot 1$ to $66 \cdot 4$, a difference of $1 \cdot 7$. Two causes help to bring about this unsatisfactory result. In many Native schools the Sub-Standards are not taught, and in the Public schools there appears to be a tendency to discontinue the subject above Standard V., especially in schools for boys only
II. Schools Visited.-Table B. gives information regarding the number of schools visited during the year.

| B.- Schools Visited. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. | Sp. | A 1. | A2. | A 3. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | C. | Total. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 36 | 33 | 61 | 20 | 61 | 10 | 22 | 244 |
| $1904-5$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 30 | 22 | 51 | 13 | 41 | 10 | 30 | 199 |

The shortfall of 45 is due to the fact that much time was spent early in 1905 on the preparation for two Exhibition Concerts, one in Port Elizabeth and the other in King William's Town, and also on Tea:hers' Classes in Port Elizabeth. It should also be explained that the Grahamstown Training College was visited twice during the period under review. The districts of Mac'ear, Elliot and Matatiele were visited for the first time.
[G. 5-1 906.]
III. Teachers' Qualifications.-Table C shows the classification of teachers giving instruction in the schools examined during the year
C.-Teachers.
(Classification of Teachers giving Instruction in Singing in Schools Exa mined during the Year.)

|  | No. of Teachers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Teachers holding:- |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary Tonic Sol-fa Certificate | 136 | 141 | $44 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 7$ |
| - Intermediate Tonic Sol-fa Certificate | 135 | 156 | $43 \cdot 7$ | $47 \cdot 3$ |
| School Teacher's Music Certificate | 30 | 25 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| Other special qualifications in Singing .. | 7 | 8 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | 309 | 330 | $76 \cdot 7$ | $7+8$ |
| Teachers with no special qualifications in Singing | 94 | 111 | $23 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 2$ |

It will be noticed that the percentage of teachers of Singing who hold some certificate or other shows a slight increase. This is due mainly to the gain in School Teacher's Music certificates. The percentage of unqualified teachers is sl ghtly lower than those noted for the past two years. An unpleasant feature is the fall in the number of teachers holding the Intermediate Certificate of the Tonic Sol-fa College. The reason for this is not plain, but cases have been observed in which well-qualified teachers have been transferred to classes in which Singing is not professed, and their places taken by others not qualified.
IV. Nature of Instruction.-The Tonic Sol-fa notation is being well taught in quite a number of the schools visited, but many years must elapse before a satisfactory standard is reached in the ease of small and obscure schools. In regard to the Staff notation, little progress can be recorded. A good and easy plan, and one which would soon bring about a change for the better, would be to introduce the Staff notation when the pupil has gained the Intermediate Tonic Sol-fa Certificate Almost without exception every such pupil would be able to get the first Staff notation award in the following year. This was proved by a few pupils from the Erica School, Port Elizabeth, who easily adapted their knowledge to the Staff, while others, who had not a basis of Tonic Sol-fa, found much difficulty in meeting the same Staff notation tests. With a view to the encouragement of Staff notation, it is proposed to make informal visits to some of the most successful schools, early in 1906. Much interest is taken by parents and friends in School Concerts, and the increase in the number of Cantatas and Operettas is a sign of greater pains and ambition. Although not taken up by every Training School, the performances of part-songs by small choirs is receiving considerable encouragement. Perhaps the most pleasing songs of this kind were rendered at Lovedale. The songs sung by larger choirs at the Training schools include "In going to my lonesome bed " (Edwards), "Glorious Apollo " (Webbe), "Hail! Alma Mater " (Wagner), "Indian Drum," "The Fisherman's Good-night," "Where the Bee Sucks," and "Sleep, Gentle Lady " (Bishop), "O, who will o'er the Downs" (Pearsall), "The Lark," "Cast thy burden," "Lullaby," "He, watching over Israel" and "The Hunting Song" (Mendelssohn), "Three Fishers" (Hullah), "O hush thee, my Babie " and "Hymn of the Homeland" (Sullivan), "Awake, Æolian Lyre" (Danby), "Ye Spotted Snakes" (Stevens), "The Bells of St. Michael's Tower " (Knyvett, arranged by Sir R. P. Stewart), "To Thee Cherubim and Seraphim " and "Hallelujah" (Handel), "Let the hills resound" (B. Richards), "Queen of the Valley," "Friar of Orders Grey," and "In the Lonely Vale of Streams" (Callcott), "Hunting Chorus from 'Rosamunde""(Schubert), "Comrades' Song of Hope" (Adam),

Recruit" (Kücken), and "Soldiers' Chorus" (Gounod). A few years ago the songs professed at these Training schools were mostly indifferent; in several cases it wa found that class-singing was entirely neglected. This deplorable fact was referred o in the report for 1901. The improvement must act for good on many schools but an informal visit often shows that teachers are not working up to their ful eapacity and that the lessons of the Training School are soon forgotten or ignored. Reference has been made to the ill effects of frequent changes of staff in forme reports. A certain class in one of the town schools was taught for five months of the year by one teacher, for five and a half months by another, and a third teacher then took charge. Each teacher in turn started anew and, taking no notice what ever of the work of her predecessor, commenced several fresh songs. Results were disastrous. One wonders why the principal teacher remained ignorant of what was going on for a whole year. Now that Novello's "South African Songster " is pub lished it is hoped that fewer schools will find any difficulty in selecting songs and exercises. Observation shows that the advantages of using such books are not fully appreciated as yet. In concluding this section it may be mentioned that the Cape University Exhibition for Music was this year awarded to an Eastern Province pupil, Miss E. M. Whiteside, of the Girls' High School, Uitenhage.
V. Training of Teachers.-The Grahamstown Training College continues to do work of an excellent kind, and managers of schools speak in high terms of the satis faction given by ex-students. Part-singing was thoroughly good, and individua effort showed improvement. No fewer than five students and one acting teache successfully met the practical tests for the School Teacher's Music Certificate.
 Lovedale, Healdtown, Blythswood and Emgwahi. Shawbury, Umtata, All Saints and Buntingville were the weakest. The last named had only been in existence as is ion for or bulk of native students when they go out so tach

## During the year under review thre Vacation

acation Courses of Training were held ne at Grahamstown for Europeans, others at Bensonvale and Healdtown for Natives. Five of the European teachers passed the practical part of the School Teacher's Music Certificate. Mr. Woodward speaks of the eagerness to benefit by instruction at Bensonvale. Mr. Rowley (Healdtown Course) says, among other things, that many followed the lectures intelligently. Besides the 5 School Teacher, Music Certificates mentioned above, 10 Intermediate and 35 Elementary awards made at the three Courses of Training.
Early in 1905 Central classes were held in Port Elizabeth for school teachers The more advanced teachers prepared for the School Music Certificate and 6 were successful. Younger teachers took up the Staff notation at another class and 8
 idea for each School Board to have its own classes for the training of teachers.
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-The names of students who gained the Teacher's Music Certificate will be found below. This examination requires a knowledge of both Tonic Sol-fa and Staff Notation.

1. Sister Agnes Helfenberger, Convent, Umtata
2. Miss Alice E. Heathcote, Naauwpoort.
. Miss Ellen Wingham, Training College, Grahamstown
3. Mr. William H. Green, Maclear.
4. Mr. Stanley Clark, Boys' High School, King William's Town.
5. Mr. Stanley Clark, Boys High School, King W
6. Sister Claudia, Convent, King William's Town.
7. Miss A. Elizabeth Bedells, Girls High School, Port Elizab
8. Mr. George Rowley, Boys' High School, Port Elizabeth
9. Miss Isabella Laing, Erica Girls' School, Port Elizabeth
10. Miss Jane F. Earl, South End School, Port Elizabeth.
11. Miss Janet Cranston, North End School, Port Elizabeth.

Two other ladies passed the practical part but failed in the written; one other passed in the written but failed in the practical.
[G. 5-1906.
D.-Vocal Music Certificates Awarded
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. |  | Tonic Sol-Fa. |  |  |  | Staff. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Junior. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ele- } \\ \text { mentary. } \end{gathered}$ | Intermediate. | S.T.M.C. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { st } \\ \text { Grade. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Bennie | $\ldots$ | 162 | 74 | 19 | 1 |  | 256 |
| Craib, J. ... | . | 124 | 35 | 12 |  | $\ldots$ | 171 |
| Ely | ... | 77 | 76 | 19 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 174 |
| Hagen | ... | 32 | 26 | 7 |  | ... | 65 |
| Hobden | $\ldots$ | 37 | 18 | .. | 1 |  | 56 |
| Logie | ... | 71 | 29 | 3 | .. | 1 | 104 |
| McLaren | ... | 56 | 39 | 7 |  |  | 102 |
| Milne ... | $\ldots$ | 117 | 73 | 28 | 6 | 12 | 236 |
| Porter (Acting) | ... | 7 | 8 |  | . | $\ldots$ | 15 |
| Pressly $\quad .$. |  | 42 | 20 | 5 | ... | ... | 67 |
| Rein, R. ${ }^{\text {R }}$... | $\ldots$ | 11 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| $\underset{\text { Spurway }}{\text { Rein, T. W. ... }}$ | .. | 49 | 44 | 13 | i | ... | 106 |
| Tooke | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{56}$ | 17 | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{77} 62$ |
| Young | ... | 128 | 67 | 23 | 1 | ... | 219 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Do., | 1904 | 1,096 | 597 | 106 | 7 | 10 | 1,816 |

The first two columns show a decrease of 70 junior and 62 elementary certificate espectively. An increase of 37 in intermediate, 6 in School Teacher's Music Certificate, and 3 in first grade Staff Notation is also seen. It would appear that there was a all of 86 in the grand total. The figures given in the second and third columns of the table show those certificates issued from the Education Office between 1st October 1904, and 30th September, 1905. A number of certificates awarded in September, 1905 were not actually issued until the following month, and they will appear in the returns for 1906. Taking into account all awards made during the period unde review the grand total is 1,864 , slightly in advance of last year's record. It wil be noticed that the highest returns are from the Crcuits of Inspectors Bennie (Grahamstown), Milne (Port Elizabeth), and Young (East London). Inspector Milne's Circuit is further distinguished on account of the number of awards to acting teachers, just half of the total number in the Province. Again, with the exception of a single award in Dr. Logie's Circuit, all the Staff certificates have been granted in Inspector Milne's Circuit. In regard to these examinations for Tonic Sol-fa College certificates, the four best schools, First Class schools only being reckoned
were 1.-Port Elizabeth, Erica A1
2. King William's Town, Boys' High School
. Graaff-Reinet, Girls' Al
4. East London, Girls' A1

The three schools of this class found at the end of the list, and which must be deemed very unsatisfactory, were :-

Komgha A1
Cradock, Boys' High School
Fort Beaufort A1.
VII. Equipment.-There is little to add to the remarks made in former reports Slow progress continues to be made. Every pupil in the Standards should posses a book of songs and exercises. The books mentioned in Section IV. (the South African Songster) are specially written to supply this need, and are graded according to the Departmental Syllabus. Most of the conductors at Native school choir competitions use either a tuning fork or a pitch pipe. A fair number of chromatic pitch pipes are now in the hands of Native teachers, and this is gratifying, since
any change in pitch can so readily be detected. The pitch pipe is also used with advantage in voice training exercises. At the Grahamstown Location A 3 school one of the very few Native schools of this class, excellent songs were professed, and the copies had been bound together in book form. It is hoped that many other schools will follow this example.
VIII. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-Two exhibition concerts were given

1. King William's Town.-The second combined concert was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 29th, and Thursday, the 30th March. The programme consisted chiefly of choruses for equal voices and solos. Ear training and singing from manual signs were included in the programme. The attendance of the public was only moderate.
2. Port Elizabeth.-The fourth concert was held in the Feather Market Hall on the 20th June. The programme was similar to that performed at King William's Town, the chorusus being identical.

Competitions were held at the following centres :-

1. Nqamakwe (Inspector McLaren's Circuit).-25th October, 1904. Won by Ezolo School, conducted by Mr. Walter Mafanya. Hlobo, Magodla's, Ncisininde Ndondo's Schools also competed
. Butterworth (Inspector McLaren's Circuit).—26th October, 1904. Won by Ndabakazi School, conducted by Mr. Martin Mpondo. Butterworth Boys', Cunningham and Veldtman's Schools also competed
2. East London (Inspector Young's Circuit).-28th October, 1904. Won by King William's Town, Queen Street School, ©onducted by Miss Ninow Eest London Boys' High School, East London Girls', King William's Town Boys' High School, and Taylor Street Girls' School also competed

Engcobo (Inspector Hagen's Circuit).-5th December, 1904. Won by Clarkebury Choir, conducted by Mr. Peter Mjali. Sitebe, Mbanga, Tyeni, Goboti, Bojana, Gqutyini, All Saints' and St. Alban's also competed.
5. Xalanga (Inspector Hagen's Circuit).-15th December, 1904. Won by Mnxe, conducted by Mr. J. L. S. Manzana. Cala River, Fononondile, Lower Cala, Lower Lufuta, and Seplan also competed.
6. De Aar (Railway Schools).-25th March, 1905. Won by De Aar, conducted by Mrs. L. W. Cowling. Naauwpoort, Cradock and Touws River Schools also competed.
7. Burghersdorp (Inspector Pressly's and Spurway's Circuits).-24th March 1905. Won by Burghersdorp, conducted by Miss Paterson. Dordrecht and Molteno Schools also competed.
8. Queenstown (Inspector Logie's and Young's Circuits) - 'th May 1905 Won by Queenstown Boys' School, conducted by Mr. G. Forrest. Tarkastad Girls' and Sterkstroom also competed.

Altogether there were eight competitions, that at Engcobo being new. The Port Elizabeth teachers decided not to hold the choir competition in view of the exhibition concert. Detailed reports of these competitions appeared from time to time in the Education Gazette. The Gazette of 22nd September, 1900, gives coport of an address by Dr. A. Somervell, Examiner in Nusic in English Training Colleges. This address was delivered in Grahamstown, and excited a good deal of interest. The claim he made for music was that responsiveness to it was the outward and visible sign of an inward sensitiveness to the rhythm in all thing. He further recommended that junior classes should sing every day, and the whole school once a week, just to enjoy it. Reference has been made in former reports to the love of music felt by native children. After the Xalanga competition an impromptu concert was arranged by the Rev. T. Iles in the evening. A number of European listeners were present and the various items, including several tribal war-songs were enjoyed. Perhaps the most interesting piece, however, was an arrangement of the old "Grandfather's Clock" with a really wonderful "tic-a-tic " accompaniment by the basses. At ten o'clock someone suggested that the Europeans should sing this song before leaving. Our rendering was not nearly equal to that of the native school children, and was practically a unison song. We were told that the native choirs kept up their concert until daylight, when they left for heir respective hes. Were surprs hat Gran shock shoul wedding song. Some years ago it was an almost necessary adjunct to native
weddings at Blythswood Mission. The Native competitions are free to the public but a collection is made in order to buy food for the visiting children, many of whom ravel long distances on foot or by wagon. The takings at the European concert amounted to $£ 169 \mathrm{l} 6 \mathrm{~s}$., and the expenses to $£ 1445 \mathrm{~s}$., leaving a profit of $£ 25 \mathrm{lls}$ to be spent in the interests of school music. Since 1897 the sum of $£ 1,33919 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d has been paid for admission to these concerts. The various profits added together losses having been deducted, make $£ 349 \mathrm{l6s}$. 5 d . The following sums are held in hand at present:-East London, $£ 459 \mathrm{~s}$. 1d. (Town Clerk) ; Queenstown, $£ 118 \mathrm{~s}$ (Mr. Forrest, local secretary) ; Burghersdorp, £15 4s. 4d. (Mr. Malan, Dordr. cht ocal secretary) ; Port Elizabeth, £3 11s. 6d. (Mr. Rowley, local secretary). At King William's Town there is a deficit of $£ 17 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.

I have the honour to be Sir,
Your obedient Servant, FREDERICK FARRINGTON
F.--Mr. Lee's Report on the Teaching of Vocal Music.

## [Circuit.-The Western Province.]

SIR,-I have the honour to submit my annual report on the condition of Vocal Music in the schools of the Western Province for the year ending 30th September 1905.

1. Schools and Pupils.-Table A which summarises the returns sent in by Inspectors during the past year, shows the number of schools giving instruction in vocal music and the aggregate number of pupils taught Singng by note ; fo the sake of comparison the numbers for last year are also given
A.-Schools and Pupils.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

From data gathered by circularising the schools not visited within the statistical year the final totals stand as follows : number of schools in which Singing is taught 687 , number of pupils taught Singing, 51,227 , or 52 and 70 per cent. respectively. The schools in which much remains to be done are those of small enrolment, namely Private Farm, Poor, and Public schools of the Third Class. The subject is often neglected therein because " the numbers are so small," whereas, of all places in the Colony, the call for song on the solitary farms is of most pressing urgency. I would therefore, recommend that to teachers who are competent to give instruction is vocal music the subject should take rank among the compulsory
II. Schools Visited. -The number of schools visited is 259 , or one-fifth less than ast year's total. The organisation and management of School Choir Competition has made a greater demand on my time, the number of these contests having in creased 100 per cent. in the year under review. With a view to rendering more ffective service in voice training more time has been spent in quite a number of schools.
B.-Schools Visited.

|  |  |  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3 . | D. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1905 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 2. | $\cdots$ | 2628 | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 311 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

To the above totals must be added four inspections of private institutions, which send in candidates to the Pupil Teachers' Examinations, and 33 informal visits.
[G 5.-1906.]

LL
III. Teachers' Qualifications.-There are now 1,158 teachers giving instruction in vocal music, an increase of 80 for the year. Seventy-six per cent. of these hold the qualifications specified in Table C
C.-Teachers.
(Classification of Teachers giving Instruction in Singing in Schools Examinêd during the Year.)

| No. of <br> Teacl:ers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |

Teachers holding
Elementary Tonic Sol-fa Certificate
Intermediate Tonic Sol-fa Certificate
Other special qualifications in Singing
Totals
Teachers with no special qualification in Singing

| . | 296 | 285 | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| . | $26 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| . | 380 | $35 \cdot 2$ | $35 \cdot 2$ |
| 91 | 80 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| 89 | 85 | $7 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 8$ |
| 884 | 830 | $76 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 274 | 248 | $23 \cdot 6$ |
|  | $23 \cdot 0$ |  |  |

IV. Nature of Instruction.-The details of instruction were fully given in my report for 1904. The number of schools which make good their profession of carrying out the requirements of the School Course is steadily increasing. Attention is again particularly directed to the necessity of covering well the requirements for the Junior and Elementary Certificates in Standards I., II. and III. It is only is schools where this procedure is followed that a satisfactory state of efficiency is evenly trining and the selection and performance of songs has been subjected to a voice training, and the
V. Training of Teachers.-The results of training in Training Schools are considerably in advance of previous records. The same must be said of the small classes formed by the members of school staffs for mutual preparation for the various certificates of the Tonic Sol-fa College. As stated elsewhere, "it would be difficult certificates of the Tonic Sol-fa College. As stated elsewhere, to speak too highly of this method of qualifying. The strest course such as that laid down in the text-book prescribed for the School Teacher's Music Certificate is appreciated all the more by students who have the opportunity of putting into immediate practice the methods therein outlined. The efficiency of teachers who qualify in this way is very evident." A Vacation Course was held in Cape Town during the Christmas holidays of 1904-5. The course in Singing was taken by 123 teachers. In respect of musical atitainment and experience, these teachers constituted by far the best body ever assembled at any Vacation Course held in Cape Town during the past twelve years. The next table summarises the results of training of students of Training Schools and of acting teachers, and institutes a comparison with the records of 1904

Certificates Awarded.
Certificates Awarded

|  | Certificates Awarded. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. |  |  |  |  | 1904. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elem. | Int. | S.T.M.C | Staff. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\stackrel{y}{0}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Elem. | Int. | S.T.M.C | Staff. |  |
| Central Classes, Cape Town | 22 | 9 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 32 | 17 | 10 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 30 |
| Normal College, Cape Town | 17 | 8 | 3 | ... | 28 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| Training School, Wellington | 40 | 46 | 7 | ... | 93 | 39 | 34 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 81 |
| Totals | 79 | 63 | 11 | ... | 153 | 58 | 44 | 17 | ... | 199 |
| Acting Teachers | 62 | 38 | 28 | 1 | 129 | 38 | 30 | 18 | 2 | 88 |

All the successful candidates for the School Teacher's Music Certificate passed in both the Staff and Tonic Sol-fa Notation requirements
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-The number of schools visited being 52 less than last year's total, a diminished aggregate of certificates issued follows as a natural consequence. The actual number awarded is 4,379 , and although 773 short of the number issued in 1904, it shows that the average of individual examinations made per visit has risen from 16.5 to 16.9 .
D.-Vocal Music Certificates Awarded
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. |  |  | Tonic Sol-Fa. |  |  |  | Staff. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 nd |  |
| Bartmann | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 62 |
| Craib, D. | ... | $\ldots$ | 236 | 161 | 66 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 481 |
| Freeman | ... | $\ldots$ | 143 | 57 | 17 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 217 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 327 | 240 | 83 | 10 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 660 |
| Grant | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 133 | 56 | 11 | .. | 4 | $\ldots$ | 204 |
| Hofmeyr | ... | ... | 53 | 21 | 15 | 3 | ... | ... | 92 |
| Mitchell |  |  | 172 | 140 | 45 | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 360 |
| Noaks |  | $\ldots$ | 167 | 160 | 33 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 361 |
| Robertson | .. | ... | 171 | 157 | 64 | 2 | 1 | ... | 395 |
| Russell | $\ldots$ | ... | 31 | 10 |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 41 |
| Satchel | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 567 | 207 | 102 | 7 | 10 | ... | 893 |
| Theron |  | $\ldots$ | 220 | 141 | 41 | 4 | ... | $\ldots$ | 406 |
| Watermeyer |  | $\ldots$ | 111 | 57 | 36 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | 207 |
| Totals |  | $\ldots$ | 2,367 | 1,426 | 518 | 39 | 22 | 7 | 4,379 |

VII. Equipment.-With efficient teachers who show an interest in the subject the provision of adequate equipment is assured. When the teaching of Singing is the provision of adequate equipment is assured. When the teaching of Singing is schols, almost without exception the attitude of the Principal is one of encourageschools, almost without exception the attituce of the Principal is one of encourageThe supply of good songs and graded exercises is more satisfactory The special collections of songs for South Africa which are now being published, will supply a great want and materially assist rural teachers who are pot acquainted with th great want and materially assist rural ny books for schools published in Europe.
VII. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-The forecast of a probable 100 per cent. increase of School Choir Competitions which was ventured in my last report has been realised, twelve contests having been held within the statistical year. Two competitions were held at Stellenbosch within this period, the second event interested choirs. For the same reason the months to meet the convenience of the town, Hope Town and Philipstown was postponed the for the districts of Britsunder review. These exhibitions of the nature and quality of work done in our schoolrooms have already educated the general public to a considerable degree. The events are looked forward to with growing interest. The great stretches of country which separate towns and villages involve a life of isolation which accounts for a certain lack of progress noticeable in rural communities, and therefore the assembling of children from several centres brings with it other benefits than those purely musical. In some instances these comperitions afforded to as many as 75 per cent. of the choristers the first opportunity of getting away from the village of their birth. It is but fit and proper to acknowledge the very generous provision which has always been made for the entertainment of visiting choirs. The fact that many of the country choirs are as efficient in every respect as the best choirs in the large centres of population is not only a promising feature but an ample justification of this means of raising the standard of school singing. The twelve competitions were held at the under-mentioned centres. The first and second choirs are given in each case.
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}G & 5 .-1906 .]\end{array}\right.$

1. Ceres, Piquètberg and Tulbagh, held at Piquè̈berg, 21st̀ October, 1904. 1. Piqueuberg, conducted by Mr. J. G. Pauw
2. Porterville, conducted by Miss J. van Schalkwyk
3. Ladismiťh, Riversdale, Robertson and Swellendam, held at Swellendam,

4屯̈h November, 1904

1. Montagu, conducted by Miss L. B. Hosking.
2. Robertson, conducted by Miss M. Nicol.
3. Cape Division, First̀ Class Public Schools, held in Cape Town, 8 ìh November,
4. 
5. Sea Poin't, Girls', conducted by Dr. T. Barrow Dowling.
6. Cape Town, Sacred Hear'े, conducted by Mr. W. M. van Erkel
7. Simonstown High School, conducted by Mr. P. Annecke.
8. Naimesbury, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Worcester, held at Stellenbosch,

16̈̈h November, 1904.

1. Riebeek West, conducted by Mr. W. Fouché.
2. Stellenbosch, Bloemhof, conducted by Miss Long.
3. Aberdeen, Jansenville, Willowmore and Uniondale, held at Willowmore, 30屯̈h November, 1904.
4. Willowmore, conducted by Mr. A. T. Carnie.
5. Steytlerville, conducted by Mr. C. J. Strydom.
6. George, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn, held at Oudtshoorn and Mossel Bay, on the 2nd and 3rd of December, 1904.
7. Oudishoorn, Girls', conducted by Miss J. M. Hutton
8. Mossel Bay, Girls' conducted by Miss Urwin.
9. George, Mossel Bay and Oudtshoorn (Mission Schools), held at Oudèshoorn and Pacalisdorp, 10th and 13 th March, 1905
10. Oudtshoorn, Ind., conducted by Mr. J. H. Wagner
11. Pacalisdorp, Ind., conducted by Rev. G. B. Anderson.
12. Knysna, held at Knysna, 18th March, 1905.
13. Knysna, conducied by Mrs. N. Powell.
14. Railway Schools, held at De Aar, 25th March, 1905
15. De Aar, conducted by Mrs. L. W. Cowling.
. Nix (Mision Schols), held in Cape
16. Cape Division (Mission Soeld in Cape Town, 21st June, 1905
17. Cape Town, Frere Sti., Mor., conducted by Mr. E. Pfeiffer.

2 Cape Town, Albertus St. Wes., conducted by Mr. H. J Gordon.
11. Cape Town, Second and Third Class Public Schools, held in Cape Town, 21 st June, 1905

1. Woodstock, Stt. Agnes', conducted by Mr. Wells
2. Woodstock, Public School, conducted by Miss M. Matheson.
3. Malmesbury, Paarl, Stellenbosch and Worcester, held in Stellenbosch, 22nd September, 1905.
4. Riebeek West̀, conducted by Mr. W. Fouché.
5. Stellenbosch, Bloemhof, conducted by Miss Long.

The choral items prescribed for the above competitions and those selected by the choirs taking part are shown below ; the numbers in the first list refer to the competitions above.

Prescribed Part Songs :-

1. "Come, Fairies, Trip it on the Grass," by Parry

2 and 10. "The Fisherman's Good-Night," by Pinsuti.
3. "The Gnomes," by Alfred Moffat.
4. "Winds, Gently Whisper," by J. Whittaker.

5, 7 and 8. "The Rhine Raft Song," by Pinsuti.
6. "Blow, Gentle Gales," by Bishop.
9. "Home, far away," by Mendelssohn.
11. "Hark, Hark, away," by W. H. Birch.

Selected Part Songs ?-
"At Dawn," by H. A. J. Campbell.
"Lift thine dyes," by Mendelssohn (" Elijah ").
"Haste thee, Nymph,", by F. A. Challinor.
"The Starry Heavens," by Pinsuti.
"Sicily," by Pinsuti.
"Foresters, Sound the Cheerful Horn," by Bishop
"At Break of Dawn," by Abot.
"Night has passed away,", by Battison Haynes
" Bring Me the Blossoms," by R. Schumann.
"Softly Roam, Gentle Night̀," by Abt.
"Sweet and Low,", by Barnby.
" Fair Moon is up," by G. Maclean.
"Sleep, My Darling, Sleep," by D. W. Lewis.
"See the Conquering Hero Comes," by Handel.
" Roaming," by Abt̂.
"Work and Play," by M. B. Foster
"A Lullaby," by J. L. Roeckel.
"Awake, Æolian Lyre," by Danby.
"Come let us be Blythe and Gay," by J. C. Grieve.
"O Summer Morning," by G. A. Macfarren.
" Gentle Swallows," by Roland Rogers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ARTHUR LEE.
G.-Miss Eaton's Report on the Teaching of Needlework.

## [CIRCUIT.-The Eastern Province.]

Sir, - I have the honour to submit my report on the teaching of Needlework for the year ending 30th September, 1905
I. Schools and Pupils.-Table A shows the number of schools in the Eastern Province in which Needlework is being taught, and the number of girls under instruction.
A.-Schools and Pupils.

|  | 1905. | 1904. | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905. | 1904. |
| No. of Schools in Eastern Province | 1,782 | 1,618 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Of these, No. in which Needlework is taught | 1,088 | 1,011 | $61 \cdot 5$ | $62 \cdot 5$ |
| No. of Pupils enrolled in Schools in Eastern Province | 96,951 | 90,616 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Of these No. taught Needlework ... | 32,915 | 32,485 | $34 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 8$ |

The percentage of children taught Needlework in the Eastern Province shows a decrease this year, which is accounted for by the many Native Outstation schools, where there is only a male teacher or, at any rate, only one teacher, which makes it impossible to include this subject. In the White schools and the larger Mission schools visited by me during the year the numbers have increased, and it is the exception to find girls who are not taught Needlework.
II. Schools Visited.-During the year 211 schools have been visited; this is an increase of 24 on the previous year, when time was given to teachers' classes. It is not possible to form a comparison in the higher grade schools with work done in former years, because of the great difference resulting from the new syllabus, which, however, has not yet been entirely grasped. There is evidence of greater interest in the Needlework classes in consequence, and it promises to prove more attractive and a greater advantage in every way. In the Mission schools there is still the same great need for better organisation, the ability for which the native teacher does not possess, and therefore it is necessary, at this stage of development, that some competent person should supervise the work generally, so that waste of time and material may be avoided. The training given at Vacation Courses is having an obviously good effect.
B.-Schools Visited.

| Year. | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | C. | Total. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1904. | 3 | 21 | 23 | 42 | 1 | 7 | 69 | 7 | 14 | 187 |
| 1905. | 4 | 26 | 27 | 44 | $\ldots$ | 16 | 58 | 11 | 25 | 211 |
| $[$ G. 5-1906.] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

III. Teachers' Qualifications.-Table C shows that the number of certificated teachers is gradually increasing. There remains, however, scope for much progress in this matter. Teachers who have qualified for the certificate realise what a benefit it is in their class results. All those who are not specially qualified and who are responsible for the Needlework in their schools are urged to make an effort to do the necessary work that will qualify them.
C.-Teachers.
(Classification_of Teachers giving Instruction in Needlework in Schools Examined during the Year.)

|  | No. of Teachers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Teachers holding :- |  |  |  |  |
| Certificate for One Course - .. | 31 | 16 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Certificates for Two Courses ... | 25 | 14 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Certificates for Three Courses... | 6 | 9 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Certificates for Four Courses ... | 10 | 23 | $2 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| Full Needlework Certificate ... | 20 | 15 | $5 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Other Special Qualifications in Needlework | 2 | 9 | $0 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Privy Council Certif cate ... | 29 | 18 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals .. . ... | 123 | 104 | $31 \cdot 0$ | $26 \cdot 8$ |
| Teachers not Specially Qualified to Teach Needlework | 274 | 283 | $69 \cdot 0$ | $73 \cdot 2$ |

IV. Nature of Instruction.-In too few schools is the blackboard sufficiently used. Teachers should be ready to turn to the blackboard to illustrate any particular or difficult point in the lesson, instead of adopting the more usual method of showing each individual child how anything is done ; by the former plan all the children benefit, whereas the latter results in confusion and loss of discipline. The new syllabus for pupil-teachers requires the drawing of certain diagrams, which are not to be merely learnt for the day of examination, but are to be of practical use ever after. It is urged that more care than has yet been given be spent in the practice of these.
V. Training of Teachers.-In addition to the ordinary lectures given by Miss Cogan at the Vacation Course held at Grahamstown in the winter, a special course of lectures was given by Miss Fuechsel. A large number of teachers availed themselves of the special lectures, and the benefit derived is very evident in the improved methods of demonstration in cutting out shown by teachers throughout the Circuit.
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-The following table shows the number of certificates awarded to teachers and pupils at the Departmental examinations in December, 1904. The number of teachers' certificates is exactly the same as in the previous year, while there is a falling off in the number of pupils' of the First
Year, and an increase in the Second and Third Years.
D.-Needlework Certificates Awarded.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. |  | Teachers. |  |  |  |  |  | Pupils. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Course. |  |  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
|  |  | I. | iI. | III. | IV. | V. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Bennie }}$... | $\ldots$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 9 | 5 | 50 |
| Craib, J. ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | ... | 12 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 35 |
| Ely ... | ... | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 5 | 36 | 19 | 2 | 57 |
| Hagen Hobden |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Logie .... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | i | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | iil | ${ }_{13}^{5}$ | $\ddot{2}$ | 26 |
| McLaren ... |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 37 | 33 | 6 | 76 |
| Milne ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ... | 12 | 29 | 23 | 13 | 65 |
| Porter (Acting) | ... |  | ... | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | 4 | 9 |  | 13 |
| Pressly ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 8 | 36 | 15 | 4 | 55 |
| Rein, R. $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | 2 | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Rein, T. W. | .. | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 6 | 64 | 35 | 16 | 115 |
| Spurway ... | .. | - | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | , | 19 | 19 | 5 | 43 |
| Tooke ... |  | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Young ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 24 | 41 | 13 | 78 |
| Totals ... | ... | 24 | 6 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 61 | 309 | 253 | 73 | 635 |

VII. Equipment.-The alternative of machine work to take the place of handwork and tacking in Standards VI. and VII. will add somewhat to the cost of equipment. Machines should be supplied as well as a chequered blackboard of sufficient size to demonstrate the present system of cutting out
VIII. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-At Burghersdorp and Queenstown local Exhibitions of hand-work have been held, and much of the work was creditable, though in many cases faults were observed that showed an absence of correct training in the past. These exhibitions are a great help towards maintaining a high standard of hand-work. The efforts of those who are responsible for the management of these exhibitions are much appreciated

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
ETHEL EATON.
H.--Miss Fuechsel's Report on the Teaching of Needlework.

## [Circuit.-The Western Province.]

$S_{\text {IR }}$,-I have the honour of presenting a report on the subject of Needlework as Sir,-I have the honour of presenting a report on the subject of Needlework as
taught in the Western Province of the Colony during the year ending 30th September, 1905.

I Schools and Pupils.-In the Western Province there are 1,316 schools in peration, and Needlework is professed in 836 of these, the entire number of girls operaition, and Needlework is prof
receiving instruction being 24,214 .
A.-Schools and Pupils

| $\ldots$ |  |  | Percentage. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

II. Schools Visited.-During the time under consideration 217 schools have been visited. One hundred and forty-three visits were informal and 74 regular a report was submitted to you after each one of those regular inspections. It was the necessity of seeing that work was süll being carried on properiy on my return to duty and the needs of the teachers with reference to the new syllabus making weekly visits to some schools desirable that multiplied informal inspections.

III. Teachers' Qualifications.-Table C gives an idea of the standing of the teachers in the schools visited.

## C.-Teachers

(Classification of Teachers giving Instruction in Needlework in the Schools examined during the Year).

IV. Nature of Instruction.-This remains unchanged and may be said to include lessons to teachers in classes where it is possible to group them, specimen lessons to the various Standards where necessary, criticism of pupil-teacher work, and discussion of methods and faults with the individual teachers after inspection.
V. The Training of Teachers.-The Central Classes in the Training Institute, Cape Town, have proceeded through the year, latterly under the direction of Miss Helen Brooke, owing to the breakdown of Miss Cairncross. These classes have been a decided success, and from them there were 50 entries for this year's examinations, though it is to be feared all who entered did not present themselves for examination. In Kimberley a class of about 21 went through the new work of Course III. under Miss rat have teachers and raises the forth the books which will prove of benefit to teachers in this subject. if these bels are carefully used the knowledge and skill rained should make the , if uhese books are carefully used the knowledge and skil gained should make the acquisition of the by the attendance at, and work done for the That interest is not lacking is proved by the attendance at, and work done for, the Special Needlework Class held in
connection with the Vacation Course during the summer holidays of 1904 It is hoped that a class on similar lines may shortly be formed for Course $V$, so that the teachers, about 15 in number, who are otherwise unable to obtain the necessary instruction in dress cutting and making may be helped to complete their full certificate.
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-After the yearly examination in December, 1904, 70 individual certificates were issued to the teachers of the Western Province, this number including five N. certificates, which means that five more teachers were added to the number of those who have taken all the five courses or special needlework examinations. Table D shows the number of certificates awarded to teachers and upils.
D.-Needlework Certificates Awarded. (Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

> | Teachers. | Pupils. |
| :--- | :--- |

| Inspectors. |  |  | Course. |  |  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { st } \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | 2nd <br> Year. | 3rd <br> Year. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartmann |  |  |  | .. | .. |  |  |  | 19 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 |
| Craib, D. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 2 | 25 | 36 | 29 | ... | 65 |
| Freeman | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | .. | 6 | 47 | 12 | 2 | 61 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ | ... | 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 13 | 78 | 48 | 12 | 138 |
| Grant |  | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 4 | + | 11 |
| Hofmeyr | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 21 |
| Mitchell | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | 13 | 29 | 11 | 53 |
| Noaks | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 51 | 48 | - | 106 |
| Robertson | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 38 | 14 | $\because$ | 52 |
| Russell | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 14 |
| Satchel | $\ldots$ | ... | . | 1 | , | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 22 | 18 | 2 | 42 |
| Theron |  | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 40 |
| Watermeyer | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 16 |
| Totals |  | ... | 22 | 15 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 65 | 358 | 223 | 57 | 638 |

VII. Equipment.-The essential apparatus for efficient teaching comprises a sectional blackboard, coloured chalks, demonstration frame, the "Paragon" piece apparatus (io be used only on hooked frame) for elementary stitches, bone knitting needles, rug wool, one packet of baby threaders, and in view of the new syllabus two or three sewing machines. Anything needed beyond these the teacher should make herself. There are still schools lacking all these necessaries, but the majority are provided with what is required with the exception of the sewing machines. I hope that every school where there are pupil-teachers and children above Standard V. will soon look upon the provision of sewing machines as something absolutely necessary.

In every new school a room perfectly fitted for Needlework should be provided for, since it is not possible to do justice to either cutting-out or machine work on the ordinary school desk. The Public School, Oudtshoorn, the Huguenot High School, Paarl, the Second class schools in Kimberley, and Sit. Cyprian's Mission School, Kimberley, have taken considerable trouble to have the needs of the upper classes met.
VIII. Public Eahibitions and Competitions.-An Exhibition was held as usual in January, the articles shown being those made by pupils, pupil-teachers and candidates for the Teachers' Courses. The Art work submitted for competition was good, though the amount was less than usual

The fact that the Training Institute in which the Exhibition is held is only available after the departure of the Vacation Course students and before the openof the Pupil-teacher Classes, puts it at a time when it can be of the least possible use, for the teachers attending the Course miss it and those teaching in Cape Town have not all returned from their holidays. It seems to me that the greatest advantage would be secured if the display could sometimes take place in the holiday time and sometimes during the quarter ; this might be possible if a convenient place for holding the Exhibition could be found.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Cape Town, January, 1906.
H. D. FUECHSEL

## I.--Mr. F. T. Morrison's Report on Manual Training for Boys.

```
[CIRCUIT.-The Eastern Province.]
```

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report on the subject of Manual Training for Boys for the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Schools and Pupils.-The accompanying table gives the total number of schools and pupils in my Circuit, the number of schools in which Woodwork and Applied Drawing are taught, and the number of pupils receiving instruction in these Applied Drawing are taught, and the number of pupils receiving instruction in these
subjects. It will be noticed that there is a considerable increase in both schools and subjects. It will be noticed that there is a considerable increase in schools being 13 and in pupils 507 ; this is a larger increase pupils the increase in schools being las and in previous year. During the year one school, Tsomo (Wes.) C, discontinued work in connection with this subject. It had been the intention of the Missionary in charge to carry on an Industrial school also, both schools to be under the same instructor, but the apathy of the natives of the district and the want of their support made him reluctantly abandon the effort and the work was therefore stopped. It is gratifying to note that the numbers under instruction in the schools are maintained generally, such schools as East London Boys' High School, Graaff-Reinet Boys' High School and Grahamstown Boys' High School all showing increases. This would seem to indicate that interest in the work continues and that its value as an educational factor is appreciated. This applies also to the Native schools; the increase of pupils under instruction in Healdtown and Lovedale alone is 135 .
A.-Schools and Pupils.

|  | 1905. | 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Schools in Eastern Province | $1,782$ | 1,618 |  |
| Number in which Woodwork is taught ... | $62$ | $49$ | 13 |
| Percentage | $3 \cdot 48$ | $3 \cdot 03$ | ... |
| Number of Pupils enrolled in Schools in Eastern Province | 96,951 | 90,616 |  |
| Number of Pupils taught Woodwork ... ... | 2,272 | 1,765 | 507 |
| Percentage ... | $2 \cdot 34$ | 1.94 | $\ldots$ |

A cursory glance at table A may be somewhat misleading, the total number of schools being so much greater than the number in which Woodwork is taught. This disproportion must always exist as the number of schools in which Woodwork may be taught is limited by many conditions that do not hamper other subjects. There is however considerable room for extension. The following supplementary table may serve to show how matters stand in this connection.
[G. 5-1906.]

Table showing position of linstruction in Woodwork in Public Schools an Native Training Schools

| Class of School. (excluding Girls'Schools) |  | Schools giving instruction. | Schools about to commence instruction. | Schools requiring new buildings. | Schools which have taken no action. | Schools with less than 35 boys on roll. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 1... | $\ldots$ | 17 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| A $2 . .$. | ... | 12 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 33 |
| A $3 \ldots$ | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 202 | 227 |
| C $1 . .$. | ... | 8 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 9 |
|  | s... | 41 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 211 | 292 |

Of all the A 1 schools only two have taken no definite steps so far to start the work, the chief reason in both instances being the want of a qualified teacher. A special room is required in both cases and provision cannot be made without building, but the managers were prepared to erect the building if they had had a teacher able to give instruction in the subject. Until such time as the teacher qualify or other assistants capable of doing the work are appointed in their places affords all who wish to make a special study of the work, it is most disappointing that its extension should be so hindered

Excluding from the A 2 and A 3 schools those in which Woodwork is taught and in which the number of boys on the roll is less than 35 there remain ony 34 schools; among this number there are only 14 male teachers. It would seem therefore, that any further extension of Manual Training is limited to this number but further, of those 14 male teachers not more than 3 or 4 know the subject suffi ciently well to teach it. In no single instance have I found school managers unwilling to undertake the erection of a special class-room where such was required, provided one of their teachers was able to teach the subject. At the present moment the school at Maraisburg has a full equipment for teaching this subject; a special room was provided by the Managers, and now the work is stopped through the want of a teacher with a knowledge of Woodwork. It will appear that schools where th number of boys take up the work but rather because very few of them are in a position to do so. In some smaller sous proportion with pupis could be inclly however, ur of equipment and building a expense of equipment and of building a special room. For all the smaller schools, those under the charge of lady principals as well as those under the charge of male principals, a more elementary form of manual training and applied drawing could
be taken up. While the girls are at Needlework the boys, instead of doing misbe taken up. While the girls are at Needlework the boys, instead of doing misAgain the need for qualified teachers presents itself, for very few lady teachers have Again the need for qualified teachers presents itself, for very few lady teachers have
had any experience of more advanced manual occupations than those employed in the Kindergarten department. Such elementary manual training for the lower Standards has been introduced with considerable success in a few of the Elementary schools with a view to filling up the present gap that exists between the Kindergarten and the Woodwork class. A very complete system of training, beginning with Standard II, has been adopted in East London Boys' High School. Geometrical formations find their practical application in the small articles made, and from the projec tion of simple plane form the pupils are gradually led to forms of three dimension. Consequently on entering the Woodwork class they have less difficulty in using the more difficult and dangerous edge tools, and the principles that underlie the projection of plans, elevations and sections of the articles that they make or have presented to them are better understood. The result is that a higher standard is reached and the pupil is well grounded in all he undertakes. It is hoped that as more teachers qualify this elementary course of instruction will be further extended.

In my last report I suggested that the claims of this subject might well receive further encouragement in the larger Railway schools. Since then a good start ha been made in the Naauwpoort Railway School ; the instructor is most capable and the success of the work there is assured. The practical character of the training hould prove of great value to those lads, the majority of whom will foll orto the man $f$ the equipme in the futur by the rvie qupher and bin struction in the Alicedale, Cookhouse and Cradock Railway Schools to form Wood struction in the A Sork is the could be taught during the absence of the girls, and no further call would need to be made upon the time of the male teacher

The work that is being done in the Native Training and Practising schools shows much improvement in almost every case. Some of the best instructors are employed in these schools, and while the difficulties they meet are such as are seldom met with in European schools steady progress is being made. These difficulties consist chiefly in the want of mechanical aptitude on the part of the natives, the meagre ideas they have of mechanical appliances and their correct application, and their-want of knowledge of the English language. But perhaps the greatest difficulty arises from the fact that school work is with a very large number of native pupils unpopular That this is so is borne out by the bad attendance and by the reports of their instructors. From this one would naturally conclude that work is shunned because of dislike for all kinds of manual work ; this is the case, but the dislike arises not so much from laziness as from the contempt natives have for such work. The schoo is the highway of escape from all manual labour, and one may find the most stupi pupil treating with contempt his fellows in the same institution who may be there forving an apprenticeship to a trade. Attention is drawn to this so that extension of manual training in connection with all these sohools may be
for emphasised.

School Woodwork is not industrial in its aims, but its methods are sufficiently so to prove of help to the native pupils who will gain experience that may be of use to them in after life if they care to apply it. The late principal of Lovedale alway: laid great stress upon the need for every native being trained to recognise the value of skilled manual work, and the number of pupils under instruction there has alway exceeded that of any other institution, although recent returns show that other Native schools are making rapid progress. The same records show that one school at least is doing nothing more than is necessary to earn the Government grant, the Native Training shol which hactising school should the number under instruction in Wodwork be less than one hundred, and by an effort it might always be one hundred and twenty. In most of these schools the instructor is also trade master, and a certain amount of time must be devoted to that branch not only for the sake of the apprentices but in order to render it self-supporting; this should be a very easy matter when the grants given both to master and apprentice are taken into consideration. A good arrangement is to devote the first five hours of the day to the trade department and the last three or four to school manual instruction. If there is equipment for 24 pupils the total number under instruction could easily be that indicated, and if the numbers in the highest classes were not sufficient pupils could be drawn from standard IV. This sugges tion is based on the assumption that all the work is done by one instructor, but in a few schools the Draw

In Lovedale, excluding the apprentices who number 59 all of whom are being rained in scale drawing and trade principles by the same instructor, there are 196 pupils receiving instruction, and in Healdtown there are 146; the grant given towards this work in these two schools being no more than that given to another schoo which excluding 16 apprentices has only 19 pupis under insirection In view of such figures it is clear that less is being done by some schools than the grants given warrant and much less than the neds of cis opis demand With the exception of what is being one those C schools that are carried on in
connection with Native Training schools or Industrial schools or where there is a European in charge. The work at Hlobo is still in the experimental stage, but I am hopeful that with further experience the instructor will be able to show better results. The interest the village headman takes in the work is most helpful and the good attendance at these classes is in a large measure due to his influence

Schools giving Instruction in Woodwork.


|  | Division. |  | Name of School. |  |  | Class. | No. of Pupils. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1905 | 1904 |
| 51 | Engcobo |  | All Saints' | Practising School | (E.C.) | C | 18 | 15 |
| 52 | Mount Frere | $\ldots$ | Osborn | ... ... ... | (Wes.) | C | 45 | ... |
| 53 | Do. | ... | do. Boys | , Industrial ... | (do.) | C | 17 | ... |
| 54 | Matatie'e |  | Matatiele |  | ... | A2 | 19 | ... |
| 55 | Nqamakwe | $\ldots$ | Blythswood | Native Training School... | (U.F.C.) | C1 | 52 | 63 |
| 56 | Do. | $\ldots$ |  | Practising School | (do.) | C | 30 | 45 |
| 57 | Do. |  | do. | Boys' Industrial | (do.) | C | 26 | 24 |
| 58 | Do. | ... | Hlobo ... | - ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (Wes.) | C | 30 | 19 |
| 59 | Tsolo ... | .. | Ncolosi St. ( | Cuthbert's... ... | (E.C.) | C | 30 | 19 |
| 60 | Umtata... |  | Umtata Nati | ve Training School | (do.) | C1 | 24 | 25 |
| 61 | Do. |  | do. Prac | tising School ... | (do.) | C | 18 | 35 |
| 62 | Do. |  | do. Boy | ' Industrial ... | (do.) | C | 17 | ... |

Totals
$2272 \quad 1765$
II. Schools Visited.-The number of schools visited is less than last year owing to my having been on leave. During the last quarter of 1904 I conducted in Grahamstown classes for teachers in Manual Training for the lower Standards These classes were held twice a week. During the First Quarter of 1905 Woodwork classes were conducted in East London on Fridays and Saturdays. The attendance at both these centres was good and satisfactory progress was made. Thanks are due to the managers of the Grahamstown and East London Boys' High Schools for the use of class-rooms and equipment. Owing to these classes my visits were chiefly confined to places within convenient distance from the centres in which they were held. While in East London I was able to give some little assistance in starting pupils' classes in College Street A 2 School and also in East London West A 1. A number of visits were paid to school managers throughout my Circuit with a view to explaining the work and its aims. During the Second Quarter of the year the schools in the Native Territories were visited when the Trappist School at Lourde was seen for the first time. In this school the time devoted to industrial training exceeds that give the the rects departments of industry is generaly of a high class but the perment the to the arfor silence the in the travelled in the Territories takes up much time but the visits are generally produc-
 tive of good results. Woodwork is now established in Second Class schoo consideration, nothing having been done since my last visit. The subject has also been begun at Osborn (Wes, C, and good work is being done at St. Cuthbert's (E.C.) C. Tsolo. These schools are the furthest removed from my centre, consequently are visited least often. Much of the progress in such places must depend on the School Inspectors ; their frequent visits, their interest in the subject, and an on the School Inspectors; their frequent visits, their interest in the subject, and an have to acknowledge gratefully much help given by all the Inspectors in my Circuit in all matters which tend to the extension and progress of this branch of instruction.
B.-Schools Visited.

|  | Year. |  |  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | E. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | c. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 5 | 8 | 74 |
| 1904-5... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 66 |

III. Teachers' Qualifications.-The improvement under this head still continues There are now 35 fully qualified teachers in my Circuit as compared with 20 last year. Those who have passed in Branch I.-Practical Woodwork and Applied Drawing-number 11 as compared with 8 last year. Of those who are stated to have other qualifications one has the London City and Guilds' Certificate, one has passed in Branch II. and another holds the Third Year Pupil Teachers' Certificate. All those who hold no certificate are by no means without experience ; with several it is only a question of sitting for the examination and these it is trusted will see their way to qualify this year; in the case of some it may be necessary to insist upon it. The Special Vacation Courses in Manual Training afford good opportunities to those who are anxious to gain further training and to those Courses much of the present mprovement is o be atributed. It would be well, how ever, if more teachers were
 is a very pressing one, there being so few in addition
work in my Circuit who are able to teach the subject.
C.-Teachers
(Classification of Teachers giving Instruction in Woodwork in Schools Examined during the Year.)

|  | No. of Teachers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Teachers holding- |  |  |  |  |
| Special Wocdwork Certificate : Branch I. ... | 11 | 8 | $19 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| Special Woodwork Certificate: Full Certificate | 35 | 20 | $60 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| Other special qualifications in Woodwork ... | 3 | 4 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals ... ... ... | 49 | 32 | $84 \cdot 5$ | $71 \cdot 1$ |
| Teachers giving instruction in Woodwork, hut with no special qualification | 9 | 13 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 28.8 |

IV. Nature of Instruction.-Much that I said in my last report might bear repetition by way of explaining the nature and aims of this subject. Its extension repetition by way of explaining the nature and aims of this subject. Its extension
in the past shows that these are better understood now than formerly, but school woodwork still means to a large number nothing more than trade carpentry and its utilitarian value from the standpoint of industry its only recommendation. The subject as at present taught may be divided into three branches praction. The subject as at present taught may be divided into three branches, practical woodworking, applied scale drawing and theory. The pupil is taught how to use woodwork tools in the production of simple articles and in fashioning those joints which are commonly used in the constructive arts. The construction of the tools, applimanufacturing processes employed as well as the character of the woods in common use. The growth of timber, the nature of its growth, the various countries in which use. The growth of timber, the nature of its growth, the various countries in which articles to be made must first be drawn to scale, the completed article being shown in plan, elevation and section as may be required, each being a true orthographic projection, embodying the principles and practice in use by all architects and engineers, and demanding within its limited scope the same accuracy of dimensions The pupil must be able to conceive a third view from any two given. The chief aim throughout is not only to develop manual power and to train the eye, but to empha sise the close relationship which exists between the abstract training of the regula school-room and the practical requirements of life. The free use of the foot-rule
and the application of angles and curves does more to explain the relative proportion of standard measurements and geometrical definitions than any amount of abstract principles and explanations. This in short indicates the nature and aims f this subject. Such a training touches more points in the practical requirements of life than does any other school subject, and it does it more effectively because it is carried on conjointly with the other subjects taught in the school. On account of the close relationship that exists between this work and the other work of the school the best results are obtained when woodwork is taught by one of the regular staff or by one who, having a special aptitude for teaching has made a special study of the work. The fact that an instructor has had experience as a carpenter is not always an advantage. In some schools there is still room for greater neatness in the general arrangement of the equipment and materials; a neatly kept work-room serves as a splendid object lesson in method. In a few instances the teacher's drawings as prepared on the blackboard for the pupils were very carelessly drawn, thus neglecting two of the chief points in the instruction namely care and accuracy Now that woodwork is becoming more firmly established and its benefits recognised the Principals of several High school have introduced or are about to introduce the more elementary form of manual training and applied drawing referred to for the Standards below those in which Woodwork is usually taught. This should have a most beneficial effect upon the subject as a whole. Regarding the work done in the Native schools, it might be better at this stage of their development to choose articles for construction that, while serving the same educational end as those suggested by the Department, might embody joints, of which practical use could
be made. The instructors might also give more detailed explanation regarding be made. The instructors might also give more detailed explanation regarding
the practical application of principles than would be necessary in European schools.
V. Training of Teachers.-In another part of this report I referred to classes held for teachers in Grahamstown and East London. Besides these a very interesting class was held at the Vacation Course during the June holidays, there being 17 in attendance at the special Woodwork class, besides those belonging to the general course who attended one hour each day for instruction. Special classes for teacher have now been held at three centres, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and East London but in no other towns in my Circuit is the number of teachers sufficient to warrant my spending the time that such classes demand. It is proposed that classes for Cardboard Modelling and Applied Drawing be started at Grahamstown next year but no definite date has been fixed as I wish to devote considerable time to the upcountry schools this next year. Regarding the number of pupils under instruction for the Teacher's Woodwork examination, there are only a few schools where pupil are prepared, and as the time they have at their disposal for the study of the subject is rather limited considering the work that must be done, the number who pass is no large. Graaft-Reinet and Kingwilliamstown Boys' High Schools have always pre sented boys for this examination. The instructors of these schools seem to iopar much of their own enthusiasm to their pupils and are able to maintain thei interest throughout. Some Native Training schools have a few under instruction for the Teacher's examination and it is gratifying to notice that the number of those under instruction is increasing, for experience has proved that the knowledge that
is sufficient to gain a Third Year Woodwork Certificate is not sufficient for an instructor.
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-The number of certificates gained as shown in the table would have been somewhat larger had those been included which were gained at the last Vacation Course for Teachers. The increase in the numbe of pupils' certificates is, as compared with last year, 137 ; this is less than the increase total number of pupils would at first lead one to expect. Stin, as many of the pupil were only incre. Th a ately ils no preliminary in wow pup prath the pupil's
 it is hoped that marked imprevement will be the general work in view he fat greater time will now the disposal of the pupils for such instruction
D.-Distribution of Certificates Awarded.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.)

| Inspector. | Teachers. |  |  | Pupils. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Branch } \\ & \text { I. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Branch } \\ \text { II. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | First <br> Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 39 | 12 | 4 | 55 |
| Craib, J. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | 42 | 10 | 93 |
| Ely ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 | 23 | 10 | 74 |
| Hagen ... ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... | 5 |
| Logie ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 35 |
| McLaren ... | ... | ... | .. | 30 | 11 | 5 | 46 |
| Milne .... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 67 | 17 | $\because$ | 84 |
| Porter (acting)... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 19 |
| Pressly . ${ }^{\text {W }}$... | 3 | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | 8 | 32 39 | 29 28 | 9 28 | 70 95 |
| $\underset{\text { Rein, T. W. ... }}{ }$ | 3 | ${ }^{5}$ | 8 | 39 20 | 28 9 | 28 1 | 95 30 |
| Spurway Tooke | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 1 | 9 3 | 1 | 30 6 |
| Young ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 46 | ... | ... | 46 |
| Totals ... | 5 | 8 | 13 | 399 | 184 | 74 | 657 |

VII. Class-rooms and Equipment.-There are still a few very unsatisfactory class-rooms. The worst are sheet-iron buildings, low roofed and unlined with either wood or brick. The heat in these is so great that at times pupils have to leave suffering from heat headache and during.one of my visits to such a school I had to discontinue the work on account of the excessive heat. Such a state of affairs is bad alike for pupils and instructors, though it is only right to state that such class rooms are gradually disappearing and giving way to rooms more in keeping wis. In other class-rooms of the school. The improvement in equipment still continues. In only one instance did I find blunt and badly-kept tools and a general want of care exercised over the appliances. The rooms are usually tidy and neat. The blackboards in some schools are not very suitable, their construction rendering it difficult to make use of T or set squares. Better means for storing the wood in stock might be provided, either by corner racks or roof hangers; a separate cupboard for holding finished models might be provided, besides one for holding extra tools and work in course of construction. Quite a number of schools still require wall-diagrams illustrative of tools and trees and a map of the world should be found in every class-room. Without going to the expense of procuring a compete set of timber specimens, a very useful mens of the leaves of timber trees grown in the locality can be provided by the scholars, and suitably mounted on white cardboard. Much depends upon the time and interest the instructors are able to give to this. In some schools the display of specimens is very interesting as well as instructive, while the cost to the school in securing them was practically nothing
VIII. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-The annual Exhibition held in Cape Town was the only one held this year in connection with the Department. The Burghersdorp Industrial Association held an exhibition and offered a prize for the best woodwork model made by a schoolboy. Certain of the schools in the distric* competed, and having been asked to adjudicate, I found the work of sufficient merit to warrant me in asking the Department to give a prize to the pupil who sends in the best work at the next exhibition, in the hope that this will stimulate the pupils to further effort, and at the same time bring the subject of Woodwork more prominently to the notice of the parents. The Department has kindly consented to do so. Regarding the exhibition that has for so many years been held in Cape

Town, quite a number of teachers have suggested that it might be held in an Eastern Province centre. I feel certain that such a change would be valued by very many. This might be arranged by having all the work sent direct, say to East London, where it would be examined, exhibited and then returned direct to the schools from which it came. The Art exhibits could be sent round by steamer and would run very little risk of damage in transit.

In conclusion I wish to mention the hearty way my efforts for the advancement of this work have been supported by the teachers with whom I have had dealings, nd the readiness they show to carry out suggested improvements whenever possible my relations with all have been most agreeable.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
F. T. MORRISON.

## J.-Mr. C. S. Young's Report on Manual Training for Boys.

## [CIRCUIT.-The Western Province.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you the following general report on the state and progress of Manual Training for Boys in the Western Province of the Colony during the year ending 30th September, 1905.
I. Schools and Pupils.-The number of schools in the Western Province giving instruction in Woodwork and the related Drawing during the year under review was 49 , or 3.72 per cent. The corresponding number for 1904 was 39 so that there is an increase of 10 schools. The number of pupils receiving instruction in this subject at the time of inspection was 2,320 , being an increase of 189 pupils on last year, when the number was 2,131 . The total this year corresponds to a percentage of $3 \cdot 22$ of the total number of pupils enrolled.

Table A gives the number of schools in the Western Province; the number of these schools in which pupils receive manual training, the total number of pupils in attendance, and the number of these pupils receiving manual instruction; comparison in both cases is made with the corresponding figures for 1904.
A.-Schools and Pupils.

|  | 1905. | 1904. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Schools in Western Province | 1,316 | 1,116 | $\ldots$ |
| Number in which Woodwork is taught | 49 | 39 | 10 |
| Percentage | 3.72 | $3 \cdot 49$ |  |
| Number of Pupils enrolled in Schools in Western Province ... ... ... | 72,327 | 68,124 | ... |
| Number of Pupils taught Woodwork | 2,320 | 2,131 | 189 |
| Percentage ... | $3 \cdot 22$ | $3 \cdot 12$ | ... |

It is gratifying to note that there was a similar increase of schools and pupils in the same area during the previous statistical year, which shows steady growth for the same area during the previous statistical year, which shows steady growth for the
past two years at least. The increase consists of 1 First Class, 2 Second Class and 7 past two years at least. The increase consists of 1 First Class, 2 Second Class and 7
Third Class schools, 5 being situated in the Cape Suburbs and District, 1 in Cape Third Class schools, 5 being situated in the Cape Suburbs and District, 1 in Cape
Town, 3 in Kimberley and 1 in Oudtshoorn. Taking the First and Second Class sown, 3 in Kimberley and 1 in Oudtshoorn. Taking the First and Second Class schools for boys, it is somewhat surprising to find at the end of the year under re-
view that only 36.78 per cent. have made provision for teaching Woodwork, although the subject has been recognised by the Department for the past twelve years as part of the School Course for boys in the Fourth and upper Standards. Of the as First Class schools in the Western Province, not including those for girls, only 19 or $63 \cdot 3$ per cent. were giving instruction, while only 13 or $22 \cdot 80$ per cent, of the 57 Second Class schools were giving instruction during 1905. It should be stated however, that four or five of the 11 First Class schools in which Woodwork is not included in the curriculum will be in a position to teach the subject some time during the ensuing year. Unfortunately, however, a large number of the best Second Class schools have as yet made no provision for the teaching of Woodwork; in some cases this may be due to ignorance of what the subject means and in others to the absence
[G. 5-1906.]

This tabie shows that 8 of the 10 schools added to the list during the year are situated in the Cape and Kimberley Divisions, and no less than 7 of these have taken advantage of the Central Classes organised in the Cape Suburbs and in Kimberley. Attention was drawn in the previous report to the success of the Central Class system organised by the Department in Cape Town, and also by the School Board of Kimberley, and it is gratifying to be able to report that a third class was organised by the Department at Woodstock, and has been in operation during the whole of the year under review. Woodwork is thus provided for two Second Class and three Third Class schools in the district. Manual instruction is given at this centre by a Special Instructor to over 100 pupils drafted from these schools, all of which have been unable to make provision for the subject. This scheme by which schools are enabled to give the most efficient instruction at the minimum cost might be followed with advantage in other populous districts or towns, where several schools could cooperate with a view to the formation of Central Classes under a Special Instructor.

Cardboard Modelling with its Conjunctive Drawing for boys in Standards II. and III. shows some progress in both growth and general efficiency during the past year. The Boys First Class School, Mossel Bay, has dropped out of the list of schools, but the loss has been more than counterbalanced by the addition of the Boys High School, Sea Point, where classes have been established on a proper the number of schools in which this subject was systematically taught, to shether with the enrolment for the Third Quarter, and also that of the preceding year for the sake of comparison

Schools in which Cardboard Modelling is Taught.

| Division. | School. | Class. | Number of Pupils. |  | Increase, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1905. | 1504. |  |
| Cape Suburbs | W ynberg Boys' High School | A 1 | 62 | 56 | 6 |
| Cape Town ... | S.A. College Preparatory ... | A 1 | 50 | 54 | -4 |
| Do.... ... | Green \& Sea Point Eoys' H.S. | A 1 | 48 | $\ldots$ | 48 |
| Mossel Bay ... | Mossel Bay Boys'... | A 1 | $\ldots$ | 26 | -26 |
| Paarl ... | Wellington Boys' High Sch. | A 1 | 25 | 26 | -1 |
|  | Totals ... ... |  | 185 | 162 | 23 |

II. Schools Visited.-All the schools in the Western Province in which Woodwork is taught were inspected at least once during the year. There were also completed 107 informal visits, the majority of which were made to schools in different parts of my Circuit, with the object of assisting School Managers and teachers in starting new classes. I was able to devote more time to visits of this nature during the past year, and consequently the number of informal inspections, and also visits for the purpose of giving lessons, and otherwise assisting backward schools, is greatly in excess of that for the preceding year.

The next table gives the number and class of schools visited during the year, and also the corresponding figures for 1904.

> B.-Schools Visited.

| Year. |  |  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3. | D. | Poor. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 8 | 11 | 7 |  |  | 31 |
| 1904-5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 64 | 56 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 156 |

In conducting Teachers' Classes at two Centres in the Western Province during the Third and Fourth Quarters of the statistical year it was necessary to visit each Centre once a week, making 40 visits which should be added to the total number shown in the above table, which would thus amount to 196 for the year.
[G. 5-1906.]
III. Teachers' Qualifications.-In the 49 schools which were inspected during the year 28 teachers were employed at the time of inspection; their qualifications are given in the following table.

## C.-Teachers

(Classification of Teachers giving Instruction in Woodwork in the Schools Examined during the Year.)

|  | Number of Teachers. |  | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1905. | 1904. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Teachers holding Special W. W. Certificate... Other special qualifications in Woodwork ... | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \cdot 2 \text { ૪ } \\ & 17 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 96 \\ & 18 \cdot 52 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | 23 | 22 | $82 \cdot 14$ | $81 \cdot 48$ |
| Teachers giving instruction in Woodwork with no special qualification | 5 | 5 | $17 \cdot 85$ | $18 \cdot 52$ |
| Totals | 28 | 27 | $\ldots$ | ... |

The most striking feature in the above table is the high percentage of teachers holding the Special Woodwork Certificate, but taking the number of schools in which certificated instructors are employed, we find the percentage to be $82 \cdot 14$, which is more gratifying, and should stimulate the remaining five uncertificated teachers to embrace the first opportunity for qualifying that presents itself. Vacanies are frequa experience in teaching classes in Woodwork, their pupis consequently fail to reach in Maral Instruction afford aper more fully for giving the instruction, and they would be well advised to make early morlication for admission with a view of mataing a special study of the subject, for fter all success depends mainly on the teacher. It is not unusual to find a competent teacher produce good results with backward pupils and poor equipment, but is seldom that the weak teacher can procure satisfactory results even with the best material and equipment
IV. Nature of Instruction.-I have had ample opportunity during the past year of observing the quality and methods of instruction, and taking the results as a whole there is evidence of greater efficiency in all branches of the subject, but there are still some teachers in charge of classes who fail to recognise the primary aims of Educational Handwork, and I would again impress upon these teachers the important fact that they are dealing with a subject which develops neatness, accuracy, thoroughness and adaptibility. The nature of the pupils' work can generally be judged by the quality of the teacher's own work on the blackboard, which often presents a careless and untidy appearance. It is true blackboard space is often scanty, but sometimes what there is is left unused instead of showing drawings prepared with that care which the pupils should imitate. Special attention is drawn to a matter which affects both the equipment and the efficiency of the instruction in some schools; I refer to the practice on the part of some teachers of neglecting the tools and appliances and allowing them to become damaged almost beyond repair prior to leaving their appointment in the school. It is very seldom that one meets with cases of this kind, although one or two instances have occurred during the past year. Practical woodworking shows the best results on the whole although some shools excel in the related Drawing, but equal efficiency in theory is seldom met with even in the case of the most advanced pupils excepting in the examination papers for the Teachers special Certificate; in some of these papers theory is much advance of any other branch of the subject.

The following schools deserve special mention for general efficiency :-Wynberg信 School, Cape Town Normal College, Rondebosch Boys' High School, and French

Hoek High School. Wellington Boys' High School will bear comparison with any of the aforementioned schools for Woodwork, but the results in Applied Drawing and Theory were distinctly poor at the time of the inspection. Some of the backward schools are making good progress, and altogether the work is more uniform in general attainments.
V. Training of Teachers.-The work under this head has not been neglected during the past year as shown by the details given in the subjoined table relative to the training of teachers during the year under review.
Classes and Vacation Courses of Training for Teachers.

| Course of Training. | 1905. | 1904. | No. on Roll, 1905. | No. on Roll, 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capetown Central Class ... | July to Dec. ... | July to Dec. ... | 24 | 12 |
| Do. Vacation Course | Summer Vacation | Summer Vacation | 29 | 32 |
| Do. Special Course... | Do. do. | Do. do. | 12 | 18 |
| Paarl Central Class ... | July to Dec. ... | July to Dec. ... | 10 | 8 |
| Totals ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 75 | 70 |

The above table shows a further increase in the number of teachers attending classes and also Vacation Courses of training in Woodwork, Cardboard Modelling classes and also Vacation Courses of training in Woodwork, Cardboard Modelling and their applied Drawing. The Special Vacation Course offers the best means of obtaining anything like a good grasp of the subject, provided teachers come prepared
to make a special study of it. The Central Classes where they can make one or more attendances weekly are the next best method for training. Private study is not to be recommended unless under a capable teacher. The supply of teachers holding the Special Certificate is almost equal to the demand, but there is still a real difficulty in procuring trained teachers thoroughly competent to teach this subject successfully. There is a remarkable increase in the number of male pupil-teachers attending some of the Training Schools in the Western Province, and as there are ample facilities at these Centres for training in Woodwork, there should be no lack of teachers with the necessary qualifications for giving manual instruction.
VI. Teachers' and Pupils' Examinations.-The results of these examinations taken as a whole give abundant evidence of steady progress both in the nature and quality of the work sent in. The next table gives the main facts regarding the distribution of certificates awarded, which are arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits, comparison begin made with the corresponding figures for the previous year.
D.-Distribution of Certificates Awarded.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuit.)

| Inspector. | Teachers. |  |  | Pupils. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Branch I. | Branch II. | Total. | First Year. | Second Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Craib, D. ... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 172 | 58 | 29 | 259 |
| Golightly ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 96 | 97 | 37 | 230 |
| Noaks ... ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 34 | 52 | 21 | 107 |
| Robertson ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 23 | 20 | 25 | 68 |
| Satchel ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 46 | 27 | 2 | 75 |
| Theron ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 17 | 8 | 57 |
| Totals, 1905 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 403 | 271 | 122 | 796 |
| Do. 1904 | 23 | 14 | 37 | 370 | 210 | 90 | 670 |

The above table shows an increase of 126 certificates granted, corresponding to a percentage of 18.8 on the previous year. It should be pointed out that reports, pass lists and summaries have already appeared in the Education Gazette, so that further comment under this head is unnecessary here.
VII. Class-rooms and Equipment.-Suitable class-room accommodation has during the year been provided for manual training at Woodstock for the Pupils' Central Classes, and also at Oudtshoorn Boys' School, while there is pressing need for more suitable accommodation at the Stellenbosch Boys' High School, Beaufort West Boys' Public School, Richmond Public School, Ceres Public School and Muizenberg Public School. The new class-rooms at Woodstock and Oudtshoorn have been furnished with the most approved fittings and appliances for the work; the obsolete work-benches and other appliances should be replaced by an approved type at the following schools :-Wellington Boys' High SchooI, Mossel Bay Boys', Ceres, Claremont and Dock District Public Schools. The untidy condition of some class-rooms is a matter for regret, especially in the case of those schools employing a caretaker. The absence of wall diagrams and specimens of pupils' finished work indicate a want of interest and initiative qualities essential to the success of the subject. Proper blackboards would be a valuable acquisition to the outfit of several class-rooms inspected during the year, provided they are used for the purpose of showing neat and carefully prepared drawings and other matter connected with class instruction. Satisfactory results are next to impossible in the absence of well-trimmed edge tools, and evidence is not wanting to show this is frequently a serious defect. These shortcomings and defects, however, are not the rule as may be observed from the many well-equipped class-rooms always kept in a clean and tidy condition. The classes in Cardboard Modelling and the generally Drawt in very fair condition. It may be pointed out that equipment of this nature kep now be procured in Cope the so that there will be less delay occaned in ordering a fresh supply of materials, or new equipment in the case of schools starting the subject for the first time.
VIII. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-The Annual Exhibition of Boys' Handiwork executed by teachers and pupils for the December examinations in Woodwork and the Applied Drawing was opened by the Hon. Colonel Crewe in the Training Institute, Cape Town, on the 26th January, 1905, and remained open for the two following days. The exhibits were displayed in two rooms which were specially prepared for the purpose. The special feature of the Exhibition was the work sent in by pupils of the Stellenbosch Boys' High School and the King William's
Town Boys' High School; the articles from the former school excelled in the variety Town Boys' High School ; the articles from the former school excelled in the variety of design accurately worked out to scale drawings prepared by the candidates themselves, while the later deserved high commendable considered more utilitarian in character and probably more corect in technical finish, while specimens of Cardboard Modelling showing a suitable form of educational handwork for boys in Standards II and III attracted considerable attention. Altogether the Exhibition was considered an advance on any held in previous years. The decrease of visitors, however, was a regrettable feature of the Exhibition, and The decrease of visitors, however, was a regrettable feature of the Exhibition, and
would suggest that for at least two consecutive years the work might be would suggest that for at least two consecutive years the work might be
despatched to a convenient centre in the Eastern Province and there examined and exhibited in order that the people in that part of the Colony may have an opportunity of seeing what is being done in this branch of education.
Considered as a whole, the progress made during the year under review is distinctly encouraging, and shows increased efficiency in all matters connected with the teaching of this subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
C. S. YOUNG.

Cape Town, January, 1906.

## High Schools.

The following statistical facts are put on record as showing the position in regard to High Schools at the end of the fourth quarter of 1905 . They deal with the classification of the pupils, the professional and academic qualifications of the teachers, and the accommodation for teaching science.

The High Schools in the Eastern and Western Provinces were inspected during the latter half of the third quarter and the whole of the fourth quarter. The inspection was conducted in almost every case through the agency of three inspectors, of whom one was the circuit inspector. The pupils were examined individually both orally and by means of written papers.

The schools were divided into four groups. The following are the details of the arrangements that were made for inspection :-

Group I.-Western Province.
Inspectors : D. Craib, M.A., E. Noaks, M.A., and G. P. Theron, B.A., 1-11.
D. Craib, M.A., G. P. Theron, B.A., and Circuit Inspector, 12-15.

High Schools: 1. Rondebosch Boys',
do Girls
dimonstown (S.)
4. Wynberg Boys;
5. do. Girls;
6. Good Hope Seminary;
7. Normal College Boys
7. Normal College Boys'.
8. South African College Boys
9. Green and Sea Point Boys'.
10. Stellenbosch Boys'
11. do Girls
13. Robertson (S.)
14. Worcester
Boys',
15. do. Girls'.

Group II.-Western Province
Inspectors : O. J. S. Satchel, M.A., T. S. Golightly, B.A., and C. E. Z. Watermeyer B.A., LL.B., 1-6.
O. J. S. Satchel, M.A., and C. E. Z. Watermeyer, B.A., LL.B., 7 and 8. High Schools: 1. Lower Paarl Boys' (Gymnasium).
2. do. Girls' (Huguenot).
3. French Hoek
5. Wellington Boys',
5. Wellington Boys',
6. do. Girls',
7.
8. do. Girls;
Group I.-Eastern Province.

Inspectors: W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc., G. Hagen, B.A., and W. G. Bennie, B.A., 1-8 W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc., G. Hagen, B.A., and W. G. Bennie, B.
W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc., G. Hagen, B.A., and J. Mitchell, 9-10. High Schools : 1. Grahamstown Boys'.


[^7]Iuspectors J. Young, M.A., B.Sc., and A. B. Bartmann, M.A., in all cases except No.
3 with Circuit Inspector : No. (Circuit Inspector), A. B. Bartmann, M.A., and T. W. Rein, B.A., Ph.D High Schools: 1. Cradock Boys'
3. East London Boys'
4. King William's Town Boys'.
5. Graaff-Reinet Boys'.
6. Somerset East Boys
7. Butterworth.
*8. Aliwal North.
I. The following table shows the resulting classification of pupils in High School Standards. There are also given for each school the number of candidates presented for the Matriculation Examination in 1905 and the number of passes. It will be bserved that the total number presented for the matriculation examination was 442 ,解 would appear to indicate that in some schools the classification has been defective.

| Division. | Name of High School. | Present at Inspection. |  |  |  |  |  | Matriculation Examination. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8+ \\ & \text { \& } \\ & \text { s. } \\ & \text { क. } \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | A. | B. | C. | D. |  |  |
| AlbanyCapeSuburbs | Grahamstown Boys' | 186 | 125 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 9 |
|  | Rondebosch Boys' | 179 | 146 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 2 | , | 1 |
|  | Do. Girls' | 243 | 188 | 31 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | Simonstown, | 179 | 163 |  | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Cape Town ... | Wynberg Boys', | 220 | 173 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
|  | Do. Girls' | 239 | 182 | 29 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
|  | Good Hope Seminary,.. | 221 | 165 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 6 |  | 4 |
|  | Normal College Boys'... | 347 | 235 | 45 | 34 | 17 | 7 | 17 | 7 |
|  | S. A. College Boys' | 315 | 88 | 72 | 42 | 42 | 71 | 65 | 35 |
| Cradock | G. and S. P. Boys' ... | 151 | 115 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
|  | Cradock Boys'... ... | 164 | 115 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| East London . George Graaff-Reinet Kimberley | Do. Girls' ... $\quad$, | 213 | 171 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {East London East Boys }}$ | 203 | 143 | 30 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
|  | George Boys ${ }^{\text {Graaff-Reinet Boys }}$, | 115 | 82 134 | 18 | 10 26 | 18 | 3 19 | 5 | 1 |
|  | Kimberley Boys' | 327 | 259 | 36 | 19 | 18 | 4 | 20 | 12 |
|  | Do. Girls' | 454 | 403 | 17 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| King William's Town <br> Paarl | King William's Town... | 226 | 127 | 38 | 28 | 25 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
|  | French Hoek | 369 | 232 | 26 | 59 | 30 | 22 | 35 | 20 |
| Port Elizabeth | Lower Paarl Boys ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 197 | 118 | 24 | 20 | 22 | 13 | 17 | 10 |
|  | Do. Girls' | 333 | 249 | 43 | 24 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 10 |
|  | Paarl Boys' ... | 238 | 89 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 31 | 29 |
|  | Wellington Boys', | 217 | 85 | 39 | 40 | 32 | 21 | 27 | 13 |
|  | Do. Girls' | 290 | 184 | 41 | 26 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
|  | Port Elizabeth Boys' $\cdot$. | 212 | 138 | 39 | 18 | , | 8 | 8 |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Robertson } \\ \text { Somerset } \\ \text { East }}}{ }$ Stellenbosch ... | Do. Girls'... Robertson | 139 | 109 | 17 | 5 | 3 |  | 1 | 0 |
|  | Robertson ${ }_{\text {Somerset East }}$ Boys, | 359 | 293 | 34 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 |
|  | Stellenbosch Boys ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 155 | 119 | 49 | 9 69 | 89 | 8 | 68 | 4 |
| Uitenhage | Do. Girls' | 313 | 207 | 38 | 45 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 24 |
|  | Uitenhage Boys' | 257 | 221 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 4 | , | $t$ |
|  | Do. Girls' | 297 | 248 | 28 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Worcester | W orcester Boys' | 177 | 114 | 31 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 4 |
| Butterworth | Do. Girls' | 306 | 229 | 35 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
|  | Butterworth | 115 | 83 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
|  | Totals ... | 8,564 | 5,843 | 1,059 | 746 | 526 | 390 | 442 | 253 |

11. The follo ving Table gives details concerning the professional and Academic qualifications of Teachers working in High Schools. It includes not only the Teachers of the High School Standards, but the Teachers in the lower Standards a well. It will be observed that there is here considerable room for improvement.

III. The following Table gives information concerning the nature of the accommodation for Science Teaching in Boys' and Mixed High Schools throughout the Colony

| Name of School. | Science Subject Taught. | Nature of Accommodation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grahamstown, Boys, | Chemistry and Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Rondebosch, Boys' | Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Simonstown (Mixed) Wynberg, Boys' | Physics | No special provision. |
| Cons <br> Capetown, S.A. College <br> High School | Chemistry Chemistry and Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Capetown, Normal College High Schnol, Boys'... | Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| reen and Sea Point, Boys' radock, Boys' | Chemistry and Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| East London, Boys' | Chemistry, Botany and Physics | No special provision. |
| George, Boys' | Chemistry | No special provision. |
| Graaff-Reinet, Boys' | Chemistry | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Kimberley, Boys ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | Chemistry and Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| King William's Town, Boys' French Hoek (Mixed) | Chemistry and Physics | Laboratory. |
| French Hoek (Mixed) Lower Paarl, Boys' | Physics ... | Laboratory (not in use.) |
| Lower Paar, Boys' | Physics Physics | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Wellington, Boys' | Chemistry | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Port Elizabeth, Boys' | Chemistry | Laboratory and Lecture Room. |
| Robertson (Mixed) | (None) | No provision. |
| Somerset East, Boys' | Physies | Laboratory. |
| Stellenbosch, Boys' | Chemistry and Physics | Lecture Room. |
| Uitenhage, Boys' | Physics ... | Lecture Room. |
| Worcester, Boys' | Physics | No special provision. |
| Butterworth (Mixed) | Physics | No special provision. |

ANNEXURE II.

SCH00L STATISTICS.

INDEX.


Supply of Schools.


Supply of Schoois
C.-SCHOOLS OPENED DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905
B.-CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905

(Arranged According to Alphabetical Order of Divisions.)

| Division. |  | Sp. | A 1 | A 2 | A 3 | D | E | P.F. | Poor | B | C 1 | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ... | 3 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 |
| Albany ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | , | ... | $\ldots$ | 6 | 4 |
| Albert ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | \% | $\ldots$ | 8 | 1 | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | 13 | 5 |
| ${ }^{\text {Alexandria }}$ Aliwal North | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 11 |
| Barkly East | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 11 | 8 |
| Barkly West | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | 8 |
| Bathurst $\ldots$.. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | \% |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\stackrel{4}{8}$ |
| Beaufort West Bedford | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 1 | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 12 | 8 3 |
| Bedford Bredasdorp | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 2 | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | 3 10 |
| Britstown ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 |  | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 2 |
| Caledon ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 10 |
| Calvinia ... |  | ... |  |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Cape Suburbs \& D | Dist. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 5 | .. | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | 8 |
| Cape Town, Gre and Sea Point |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | ... |  | 6 |
| Carnarvon | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| Catheart ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 |
| Ceres ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |
| Clanwilliam | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 3 4 |
| Colesberg ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 11 |
| East London | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | , | .. | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{6}$ | 3 |
| Fort Beaufort | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 3 |
| Fraserburg | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 5 |
| George . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 |
| Glen Grey | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 |
| Gordonia ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | , | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{10}$ |
| Graaff-Reinet | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | i | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 |
| Hay ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 6 |
| Herbert ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ${ }_{2}$ | 4 |
| Herschel ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 4 |
| Hopetown | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  | .. | $\ldots$ | 4 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 |
| Humansdorp | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 9 |
| Jansenville | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 5 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 9 |  |
| Kimberley ${ }^{\text {K }}$. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\ddot{3}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 |
| King William's | Sown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |  | 7 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 9 |
| Knysna ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 |
| Komgha ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | , | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 |
| Mafeking | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 4 |
| Malmesbury | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... | ... | 12 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 20 | 10 |
| Middelburg | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 5 | 8 |
| Molteno .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 1 | . | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 |
| Murraysburg | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 6. |
| Namaqualand | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | 3 |
| Oudtshoorn | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 12 |
| Paarl ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Peddie ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 | 7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Philipstown }}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ddot{2}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{8}^{1}$ | 7 |
| Port Elizabeth | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 1 |  | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 |
| Prieska | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | 5 |
| Prince Albert | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 3 | 8 |
| Queenstown | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |
| Riversdale | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 12 |
| Robertson | \% | ... | ... | ... |  | .. | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | , | 1 |
| Somerset East | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 10 |
| Stellenbosch | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Steynsburg | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Stockenstrom | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Stutterheim | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | 4 | $\ldots$ | ... | 4 | 3 |
| Sutherland | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {Swellendam }}$ Tarka | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 |
| Tulbagh ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | 1 | ... | ... |  | 2 |
| Uitenhage | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 12 | 12 |

- The figures given in this column are for the period 1st July, 1903 to 30th June, 1904.


The figures given in this column are for the period 1st July, 1903 to 30th June, 1904.
D.-SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 190
(Arranged in Alphabetical Order of Divisions.)

| Division. |  | Sp. | A 1 | A 2 | A 3 | D | E | P.F. | Poor | B 0 | C 1 | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { C } & \begin{array}{c} \text { Total, } \\ 1905 . \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | . |  |
| Albany ... .... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | ... |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ |
| Albert ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | - $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 4\end{array}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Alexandria }}^{\text {Aliwal North }}$. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Barkly East ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | . | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| Barkly West ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| Bathurst ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 |
| Beaufort West | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 1 1 | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | , |
| Bedford Bredasdorp | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| Britstown ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Caledon | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... $\quad 2$ | ${ }_{6}$ |
| Calvinia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | … ... | 4 |
| Cape Suburbs \& D <br> Cape Town, Gree |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | ... |  |
| Sea Point ... |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 |  |  | 1 | ... | ... | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Carnarvon ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... $\frac{1}{5}$ | 4 |
| Cathcart ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 |
| Ceres . $7 .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | … 2 | 4 |
| ${ }_{\text {Clanwilliam }}$ Colesberg $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 1 | ... | ... 1 | 5 |
| Cradock ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 |
| East London | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... 4 | 3 |
| Fort Beaufort ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 7 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | … 8 | 1 |
| Fraserburg George ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | ... ${ }^{2}$ | , |
| Glen Grey ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Gordonia ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 |
| Graaff-Reinet ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Hanover }}^{\text {Hay }}$... $\ldots$ | ... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | … ${ }^{2}$ | 3 |
| Herbert ${ }^{\text {ch }}$... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | .. | , | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | ... 2 |  |
| Herschel ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| Hopetown ${ }_{\text {Humandorp }} \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 4 4 |  | 2 | … | … 7 | ${ }^{9}$ |
| Jamsenville ${ }^{\text {He}}$... |  | $\ldots$ | .... | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 7 | 8 |
| Kenhardt | ... | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | - |  | ... | 8 |  |
| Kimberley ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| King William's To Knysna a |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 2 2 | $\ddot{2}$ | 2 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Knysna Komgha | ... | $\ldots$ | . | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | 3 4 |
| Ladismith ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |  | 1 |  | ... | ... ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Mafeking ${ }_{\text {Malmesbury }}$. | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | i | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... 8 |  |
| Middelburg ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |
| Molteno ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |
| Mossel Bay ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\because$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... $\quad 1$ |  |
| Murraysburg | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 |  | 1 |  | ... |  |
| Namaqualand O ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | .... | 1 | … | 3 |  |
| Paarl ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... ... |  |
| Peddie ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Philipstown }}$ Piquetberg | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |  |  |  | ... |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pratiquetberg }}^{\text {Port Elizabeth... }}$ | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | i | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | ... 5 |  |
| Prieska ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | ... |  | ... 1 |  |
| Prince Albert ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | 3 |  |
| Queenstown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | .... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Richmond Riversdale | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | ... | .... | ... ${ }^{\text {... }}$ |  |
| Robertson | ... | ... | ... |  | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... |  | ... | ... ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Somerset East... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 8 | ... |  | ... | ... |  |
| Stellenhosch | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .... |  |  | … |  |
| Steynsburg Stockenstrom |  | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Stutterheim ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |  | ... 6 |  |

- The figures given in this column are for the period 1st July, 1903 to 30th June, 1904

${ }^{2}$ The figures given in this column are for the period 1st July, 1903 to 30th June, 1904.

SUPPLY OF SCHOCLS.
E.-SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS OPENED, SCHOOLS CLOSED, AND SCHOOLS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1905.
(Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits).

F.-SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1905.

| Classification. |  |  | - | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sp. | A 1 | A 2 | A 3 | D | E | P.F. | Poor | B | - C 1 | C |  |
| Present | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | 49 | ... | ... | 14 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 76 |
| Former | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 19 | ... | ... | 33 | 17 | 2 | ... | 1 | 76 |
| Increase | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | -2 | 30 | ... | ... | -19 | -12 | -1 | ... | -1 | ... |

## 3. STATISTICS OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

(A.) DETAILED RETURN OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE FOR THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE STATISTICAL YEAR SPECTION.

The figures of enrolment and attendance are extracted from the Quarterly Statistics published in the Elucation Gazette. Those figures given in returns which wore received too late for inclusion in the Quarterly Summaries are entered in brackets They are not included in the Divisional totals, but are reckoned in the Summary B at the end of this section. Detailed information from the Inspection Reports for the year is added. When the class of a school has been changed during the year, it i entered twice, and the inspection figures are given under the grade to which it belonged at the time of the inspection.

The information in the last five columns is as follows :-
Higher"-the number of pupils presented for Standards this year who were also present at the previous Inspection, and who this year passed a higher Standard.
"Same"-the number of pupils who passed the same Standard as at previous Inspection.
"Lower"-the number of pupils who passed a lower Standard than at the previous Inspection.
"Presented"-the number of pupils presented for Standards in the School.
"Passed"-the number of pupils who passed the Standard for which they were presented.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

| A 1 | First Class Undenominational Public School. |
| :---: | :---: |
| A 2 | Second do. do. do. |
| A 3* | Third do. do. do. |
| B | Mission School. |
| Bap. | Baptist Church. |
| Berl. | ... Berlin Missionary Society. |
| C 1 | ... Aborigines' Training School. |
| C | . Aborigines' School. |
| Cong. | Congregational. |
| D | . District Boarding School. |
| D.R.C. | Dutch Reformed Church. |
| E ... | Evening School. |
| Eng. Ch. | English Church. |
| Fr. Ev. | French Evangelical Society. |
| G.G. | Under certain portions of the Glen Grey Act. |
| Ind. | Independent. |
| L.M.S. | London Missionary Society. |
| Luth. | German Lutheran Church. |
| Mor. | Moravian Church. |
| P.F. | . Private Farm School. |
| Pres. | Presbyterian Church of South Africa. |
| Prim. Meth. | Primitive Methodist Church. |
| R.C. | Roman Catholic Church. |
| Rhen. | . Rhenish Mission Society. |
| S.A. | . Salvation Army. |
| S.A.G.M. | South African General Mission. |
| Sp. ... | Special Institution. |
| Trap. M.... | Trappists' Mission. |
| U.F.C. | United Free Church of Scotland. |
| Wes. ... | Wesleyan Methodist Church. |

Wesleyan Methodist Church.





| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} h & 1 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { an } \\ \text { in } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALEXANDRIA : Inspector Bennie. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Alexandria ... |  |  |  |  |  | A | 56 |  | 57 | 53 | 55 | 50 |  | 49 | 46 | 47 |
|  | Brakfontein Caba |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 3. | 13 |  |  |  | 13 | 12 |
|  | Graafwater .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | A3 | 28 |  |  | 32 | 34 <br> 18 | 26 |  | 7 | 29 | 31 16 |
|  | Grootvlei ... |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 12 |  |  | ... | 11 | 11 |
|  | Kromme River |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  | (10) | 12 |  |  |  | (10) | 11 |
|  | Sandflats Station | (Railw | ay) |  |  | A 3 | 55 |  | 48 | 54 | 64 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 46 | 52 |
|  | Vaal Krantz |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 |  | 14 | 13 |  | 11 |  | 2 | 12 | 11 |
|  | Brakfontein... |  |  | C. Bu |  | P.F. | 12 |  | 13 |  |  | 11 |  | 2 | ... |  |
| 10. | Grootvlei ... | ... |  | , T. S |  | P.F. | 12 |  | 14 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Melkhoutboom | ... | L. M | v. Ro |  | P.F. |  |  |  | 13 | 12 | 11 |  |  | 11 | 10 |
|  | Aluinkrantz... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | Poor | 25 |  | 26 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 26 |
| 14. | Bosch Hoek |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ | 15 30 |  | 32 | 32 | 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 27 | 32 |
|  | Enkeldoek ... |  |  |  |  | Poor | 22 |  | 19 | 3 | \% | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| 16. A | Alexandria | ... |  |  |  | B | 32 |  | 40 | 40 | 39 | 30 | 38 | 8 | 36 | 35 |
|  | Total | ... |  |  |  |  | 312 | 30 | 03 | 290 | 334 | 281 | 27 |  | 257 | 294 |
| ALIWAL NORTH : Inspector Pressly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lady Grey |  |  |  |  | A 2 | 138 | 13 | 34 | 143 | 141 | 121 | 11 |  | 128 | 121 |
|  | Boschjeslaagte |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | Brakfontein |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 12 |  | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 1 |  | 13 | 11 |
|  | Broedersbank |  | $\ldots$ | .. |  | A 3 | 23 |  | 22 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 21 |  | 19 | 19 |
|  | Bultfontein... |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 |  | 12 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 12 |  | 17 | 18 |
|  | Dankfontein | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | A 3 |  |  | 13 | 15 | 17 |  | 12 |  | 12 | 15 |
|  | Klipplaat |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 81 |  |  | 78 | 78 | 76 | 73 |  | 74 | 75 |
| 10. | Leeuwfontein | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A 3 |  |  | 15 | 16 | 14 | 2. | 12 |  | 18 | 28 |
| 11. | Marshall's Kraal |  |  | .. |  | A 3 | 29 |  | 38 | 41 | 56 | 28 | 35 |  | 39 | 50 |
| 12. B | Badspruit ... |  |  | G. Bo |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. B | Bankfontein | ... |  | W. de | Wet | P.F. | , |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 |  | 6 | c |
| 14. B | Beerfontein... | ... | $\ldots$ | F. F | udé | P.F. | 5 |  | 5 | 8 | (8) | 5 |  | 5 | 7 | (7) |
| 15. B | Braamfontein |  | C. F | F. T |  | P.F. | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 16. D | Driefontein ... | ... | F. | W. Jor |  | P.F. | ... |  | 6 | 5 | 5 | ... |  | ; | 5 | 5 |
| 17. G | Gairtney |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { P. }]{\text { P. }}$. | $\because$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 18. F | Flsse's Kraal |  | C. Br | unsch |  | P.F. | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | ; | 6 | 5 |
| 19. K | Klipkraal ... | ... |  | S. M |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | ... | 5 |  |  | ... | .. |
| 20. | Leeuwfontein |  |  | J. S |  | ${ }_{\text {PP }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | 15 |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 21. 0 | Olyvenfontein |  | Mrs. | J. Jou |  | P.F. | 5 |  | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 |  | ; | 5 | 7 |
| 23. Waterfall (Naudesfontein) J. J. Henning |  |  |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | P.F. | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 5 |
| 24. A | Aliwal North | ... |  | ... |  | Poor | 76 | 77 | 7 | 61 | 63 | 64 | 64 |  | 50 | 51 |
| 25. D | Dankfontein | ... | ... | ... | ... | Poor | 13 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 26. D | Dwarsvlei ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 20 | 21 |  | 18 | 22 | 17 | 19 |  | 18 | 20 |
| 27. | Lady Grey ... |  |  |  |  | Poor | 80 | 81 |  | 85 | 95 | 69 | 73 |  | 73 | 73 |
| 28. Z | Zuurbron (Vereeni | iging) | ... |  |  | Poor | 30 | (25) |  | 33 | 40 | 21 | (18) |  | 31 | 33 |
| 29. A | Aliwal North |  |  |  |  | B | 145 |  |  | 126 | 115 | 119 | 113 |  | 99 | 87 |
| 30. L | Lady Grey ... |  |  |  |  | B | 27 |  |  | 27 | 22 | 26 | 25 |  | 24 | 19 |
| 31. A | Aliwal North | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (Eng. |  | B | 122 | 117 |  | 103 | 103 | 100 | 96 |  | 79 | 81 |
|  |  |  |  | im. M |  |  | 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Do., Location |  |  |  |  | B | 101 | 98 |  | 82 | 78 | 90 | 91 |  | 71 | 64 |
| 34. J | Jamestown ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | B | 28 |  |  | 32 | 21 | 26 | 25 |  | 29 | 20 |
| 35. L | Lady Grey ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...(W |  | B | 66 | 73 |  | 72 | 63 | 59 | 68 |  | 66 | 59 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... |  |  | 1484 | 1449 | 914 | 415 | 492 | 1303 | 1284 |  | 254 | 307 |



| Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { 1904. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{4 \mathrm{~h}} \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { 1900. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{rr} \\ & \mathrm{Rr} \\ & \text { Rr } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Barkly east : Inspector Pressly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Barkly East... | ... | .. | ... | ... |  | A 2 | 129 | 131 | 134 | 134 | 111 | 116 | 121 | 115 |
| 2. Carbury | ‥ |  |  |  | A 3 | 23 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 3. Douglas $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A 3 |  | 23 | 18 | 18 |  | 22 | 16 | 15 |
| 4. Driefontein ... | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | A 3 | 31 | 34 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 28 | 24 | 35 |
| 5. Hillbury | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | A3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 13 |
| 6. Malpas ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | A 3 | 13 | 14 | 14 |  | 12 | 13 | 13 |  |
| 7. Ravensfell ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A3 | 89 | 17 | (16) | 16 |  | 16 | (16) | 15 |
| 9. Roodepoort.... | ... | ... | ... | .... | A 3 | 16 | 24 | ${ }_{24}^{88}$ | ${ }_{25}$ | 16 | ${ }_{23}^{87}$ | 24 | 24 |
| 10. Roodewal ... | ... | ... |  |  | A 3 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| 11. Slaapkrantz ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... | A 3 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 30 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 26 |
| 12. Wartrail ... | ... |  |  |  | A 3 | 12 | (15) | 11 | 16 | 9 | (14) | 9 | 15 |
| 13. Barkly East ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... |  | E | 26 | 21 | 33 | 31 | 19 | 20 | 29 | 27 |
| 14. Boardmanschase | ... | N. | F. Maa | ens | P.F. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 12 |
| 15. Cloverley ... | $\ldots$ |  | J. v. Ple |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 17. Eagle's Craig |  | E. | W. P. | ddy | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P. }}$ F. | 14 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| 18. Farnham .. | ... | ... | T. C. B | tha | J.F. | 14 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 19. Fetcani Glen | ... |  | C. Sep |  | P.F. | 6 | , | , | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 |  |
| 20. Glenorchy ... |  | ... | R. Jor | aan | P.F. |  | . | 10 | 10 |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| 21. Holdernesse |  | J. N. | Orpen, |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 7 |  | 5 | 4 | 7 |  |
| 22. Lauriston $\ldots$.. |  | $\ldots$ | H. R. G |  | P.F. | ${ }_{6}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 23. Leeuwspruit | ... |  | G. Lins | rom | P.F. | 6 | 6 |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| 24. Lower Drumbo |  | $\ldots$ | J. M. | mit | P.F. |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| 25. Lynndale ... |  |  | G. D. |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 26. Merlingrove |  | $\ldots$ | D |  | P.F. | ... | ... | 10 | 9 | ... | .. | 8 | 9 |
| 27. Merton ... |  |  | F. Hen |  | P.F. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ |
| 28. Morriston ... |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |  | P.F. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 11 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 29. Rosstrevor ... |  | Mrs. J. | C. Dor |  | P.F. | 6 | 6 |  | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 |  |
| 30. Schadefontein |  |  | J. Pret | cius | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | (11) | 11 | ... | ... | ${ }_{1}^{(10)}$ | 13 |
| 32. Upper Dunley |  |  | S. D. N | udé | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P. }}$. | 9 | $\ddot{8}$ | ${ }_{9}^{12}$ | ${ }_{9}^{11}$ | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 33. Warrenpoint |  | J. J. | v. Nie |  | P.F. | ... | 5 | 7 | 11 | ... | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| 34. Barkly East... |  |  |  |  | Poor | 41 | 40 | 54 | 43 | 34 | 39 | 51 | 4 |
| 35. Broughton ... | ... | ... | ... |  | Poor | ... | 26 | 29 | 30 |  | 25 | 27 | 27 |
| 36. Barkly East... | .. | ... | (Eng. | Ch.) | B | 29 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 19 |
| 37. Do. | ... |  | ( | es.) | B | 40 | 25 | (29) | ... | 24 | 20 | (22) |  |
| Total | ... | ... |  |  |  | 584 | 613 | 643 | 686 | 507 | 554 | 578 | 621 |
| BARKLY WEST : Inspector Satchel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Klipdam ... | ... | .. |  |  | A 2 | 53 | 49 | 53 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 45 | 39 |
| 2. Barkly West |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 23 | 22 |  |  |  | 20 |  | 26 |
| 3. Delpoort's Hope | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 81 | 76 | 80 | 74 | 75 | 71 | 72 | 69 |
| 4. Longlands ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5. Sydney | ... | ... | ... | ... | A 3 | 33 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 23 | 34 |
| 6. Waldeck's Plant | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 22 | 31 | 26 | 27 | 16 | 26 | 23 | 25 |
| 7. Windsorton... |  | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 66 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 58 | 65 | 64 | 67 |
| 8. Zwartputs ... | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 9. Harrisdale |  | Mrs. S. C. Wright |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 10. Llanover ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 11. Holpan | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | Poor |  |  |  |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 2 |
| 12. Klein Boetsap | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | ${ }^{26}$ | 26 | 36 | 32 | 23 | 24 | 32 | 29 |
| 13. Longlands ... | ... | ... | ... |  | Poor |  |  | 35 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 32 | 27 | . |



|  |  |  |  |  | B． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 要 } \\ \text { 密 } \\ \text { III. } \\ \text { II } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |
| 16 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |
| 17 | 1 | 68 | 54 | 29 | 10 | 5 |  | 3 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  | 16 8 | 3 4 |
| 18 | 1 | 50 | 35 | 25 | 3 | 5 |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1 | 72 | 70 | 55 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 6 | 1 |  | 15 | 12 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 51 | 46 | 29 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | 6 |  |  | 14 | $\ddot{7}$ |
| 22 | 1 | 58 | 57 | 40 | 6 | 6 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 8 |  | 17 | 3 |
| 1 |  | 45 | 44 | 1 |  | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 |  | 1 | ．．． |  |  |  | 30 | 8 |  | 39 | 31 |
| 2 | 3 | 44 | 44 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |
|  | 3 | 35 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 |  | 23 | ．．． |  | 2 | ．．．．．． | 16 | 2 |  | 30 |  |
| 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 5 | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 3. | 16 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | ．．． | 11 | 10 |
| 8 | 3 | 9 | 9 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 2 |  |  |  |
| ， | 3 | 9 | 9 | 2 | ．．． | 3 | 2 |  | 1 | 1. | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 3 | 2 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |
| 10 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | 3 | 1 | 1 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 11 | 11 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{1}$ ．．．． | ．．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 7 | 2 |  | 11 | 8 |
| 13 | 3 | 6 | 6 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | ． | ．．． | 2 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．． | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 3 | ．． | 1 | 3 | ．．． | 3 |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．． | 5 |  |  | 9 |  |
| 15 | 1 | 15 | 15 |  | 1 | 2 | ， | 1 | 3 |  | ．．．．． |  | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | 3 | 7 |  | 12 | 4 |
| 16 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．．． |  | ．．．．． | 5 | 3 |  | 13 |  |
| 17 | 3 | 64 | 60 | 21 | 2 | 18 | 15 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 9 |  | 39 | 20 |
| 18 | 3 | 91 | 86 | 30 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 2 | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 24 |  |  | 53 | 35 |
| 19 | 3 | 38 | 38 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 1 | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | 6 |  |  | 16 |  |
| 20 | 3 | 42 | 41 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 3 | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  | 12 |  | 28 | 12 |
| 21 |  | 34 | 27 | 7 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | － | 40 | 34 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 1 |  |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |
| 23 | 3 | 79 | 73 | 24 |  | 12 | 16 | 5 | 1 |  | ．．．．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 23 |  | 44 | 17 |
|  | 1 | 93 | 86 |  |  | 6 | 10 | 13 | 17 |  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | 61 |
| 2 | 1 | 219 | 211 | 55 | 23 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 25 |  | 14.4 |  |  | 3 | $3 \ldots$ | 76 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | 37 | 35 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 |  |  |  | ．．． |  | 18 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 26 | 12 |
| 4 |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ． |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ddot{2}$ | ．．． | ．．．． |  | ．．． |  | 2 |  |  | 3 | $\ddot{2}$ |
| 7 |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ．．． | ．．． |
| 8 | 1 | 6 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 2 | 2 | 2 | ．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 3 |  |  | 6 | $\ddot{4}$ |
| 10 | 1 |  | 5 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | ．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 11 | 3 | 5 | 5 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | First | Inspec |  |  | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 1. | ．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ |
| 13 | 1 | 7 |  | ．． | 1 | 1 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ．．． |  | 1 ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ${ }_{5}$ | 5 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | 4 |  |  | 5 | 4 |
| 16 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | 砤 | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |
| 17 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 1. | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | First | Inspec |  | 3 | 3 |
| $18$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |
| ${ }_{20}^{19}$ |  |  | ．． | ． | ． |  | ．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 3 | ．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．． |  |  |  | Inspe |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | ， | 8 | 4 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | First | Inspec |  | 1 | 0 |




|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & 5 \\ & . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { ti } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\overbrace{}^{0}$ <br> B． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { 宸 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 離 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 2 | 30 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | 3 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 14 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | 20 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 4 | ， | 3 | 3 | 5 | ．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 14 | 3 | ． | 17 |  |
| 27 | 1 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 5 | ．．． | 2 | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 28 | 1 | 95 | 74 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 21 |  |
| 29 | 2 | 35 | 31 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 1 | ．． | ． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 30 | 2 | 37 | 30 | 15 | 8 | 7 | ．．． | ．．． | ． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | 46 | 46 | 37 | 7 | 2 | ．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | Sch．in |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 1 |  | 243 | 64 | 51 | 39 | 46 | 19 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 33 | ．．． |  |  |
| 1 | 4 | 153 | 149 | 39 | 9 | 17 | 16 | 31 | 13 |  | 8 |  | ．． 3 |  | 62 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 98 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 122 | 121 | 31 | 22 | 25 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 24. | 㖪 | ．． 1 | 1 | 48 | 3 | ．．． | 67 |  |
| 3 |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |
|  | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ， | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| 5 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 4 | ．．． | 1 | 3 | ．．． | 2 | ．． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．．．．． | First I | Inspee |  | 6 |  |
|  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| $8$ | 4 | 9 | 9 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ． 3 ．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | 2 | 5 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | 3 | 1 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | First I | nspee |  |  |  |
| 10 | ．．． | ．．． | ．． | ．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．． | ．． | ．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |
| $11$ | 4 | 56 | 49 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | 7 | 1 | ．．． | 8 | 8 |
|  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1 | 128 |  | 43 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 6 |  |  | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． 3 | 27 | 15 |  | 59 | 37 |
| 14 | 1 | 100 | 97 | 53 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 14 |  | 34 | 19 |
| 1 | 4 | 176 | 172 | 32 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 16 －1 | 132 | 22 | 2 | ．．． | 88 | 1 | ．．． |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 160 | 150 | 23 | 18 | 18 | 31 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 66 | 73 | $3 \quad 2$ |  | 80 | 3 |  | 97 | 94 |
| $3$ | 1 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1. |  |  | ．．． | 6 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 11 | 8 |
|  | 2 | \％ 25 | 25 | －8 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | ．．．． | ．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | \％ | ．．． | ．．． | 11 |  |
|  | 4 | 96 | 94 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 5 ．．． | ．．． 3 | 3 ．．． | 9 ．． | 50 | 3 | ．．． | 60 |  |
| $7$ | 1 | 20 | 16 |  | 4 | ， | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 68 | 65 | 25 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 6 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 21 | 4 | ．．． | 32 |  |
|  | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\stackrel{2}{18}$ |  | 13 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{1} 2$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 17 |  |  | 8 |  |
| 10 | 1 | 59 | 59 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 |  | ．．． | ．．．．． | 17 | 11 | $\ldots$ | 31 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ． | 1 | 3 | 1. | ．．．．．．．． | ． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |
| 12 | 1 | 5 | 4 |  |  | 3 | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  | nspec |  |  |  |
| $13$ | 1 | 10888888 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 1. | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  | ． |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 18 | 17 | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | 7 | ．．． | 1 | ．．．． |  |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | First I | nspeet |  | 1 |  |
| 16 |  | 8 | 8 | ．．． | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |
| $17$ | 1 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 2 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | First I | nspect |  | 5 |  |
| 18 | 1 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．． | ．．．．． | 9 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 15 |  |
| ${ }_{20}^{19}$ | 3 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ．．． | 3 |  | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．． |  | 6 | $\ldots$ |  | 6 | 6 |
| $21$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $22$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．．．．．． | ， | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| $23$ | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | ．．． | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．． | ．．．．． | First | nspect |  | 9 | 7 |
| $24$ | $\ldots$ | ． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．．． |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | ．．．．． |  | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 26 | 1 | 20 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | ．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |












|  |  |  |  |  | B. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 률... <br> II. I |  |  |  | 淢 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | .. |  | ... ... |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... |  |  | ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |
| 15 | 2 |  | $65 \quad 59$ |  | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 8 | ... |  |  |
| 16 | 2 |  | 28115 | 43 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 5 ... . |  | ... |  | 25 | 20 |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... .. |  | . | ... |  | ... |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4 |  | 63163 | 12 | 8 | 22 | 15 | 17 | 24 | 2517149 |  |  |  | 85 | 14 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 |  | 40237 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 30 | 38 | 42 | 30211011 |  |  | 5 ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  | 9291 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 1115 | ... | . ... | 1... | 39 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 59 |  |
| $4$ | 2 |  | 15111 | 44 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 8 | $113 \ldots$ |  | ... |  | 34 |  |  |  |  |
| $5$ | 4 |  | 108 |  | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | $11 \ldots$ | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  | 14 14 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | $\ddot{3}$ | $\ddot{2}$ | $2{ }^{1} 1 . .$. | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 |  | 12 |  |
|  |  |  | ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. ... ... ... |  | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
|  | .. |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... ... ... ... |  | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 10 | .. |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 11 | 2 |  | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | . | ... | ... ... | First I | Inspect |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  | $9 \quad 9$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\because$ | 1 ... .. ... | , | ... |  | 6 | 2 |  | 8 | 6 |
| 14 | ... |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |  | . |  |  |  |
| 15 | .. |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  | $9 \quad 9$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | \% | ... | … ... ... ... ... | .... | $\ldots$ | ... .... | First I | nspect |  | 9 |  |
| 18 | + |  | $5 \quad 5$ | i | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 |  | ... ... ... .... | .... | ... | ... | First | nspect |  |  |  |
| 19 | 4 |  | $11 \quad 11$ | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | ... ... ... ... | . ... | ... | ... | First I | Inspect |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | .... | 2 | 2 | 1 | … .... ... | ... |  | .... ... | Sch. in | abeya |  |  |  |
| 22 | 4 |  | $11 \quad 11$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 | ... |  | .... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | First | Inspect |  | 9 |  |
| 23 | 2 |  | 66 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... 1 ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 4 |  | 88 | ... | 2 | \% | 2 | 2 | ... | ... ... ... ... | .... | $\ldots$ |  | 5 | $\ldots$ |  | 6 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... |  | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  | … ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .... | .... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  | ... | ... ... ... |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 4 |  | $5 \quad 5$ | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... |  | First | Inspect | tion. | 2 | 2 |
| 30 | ... |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... | . | ... | ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - 1 | ... | 1 … ... | ... | .... | ... | \% | ... |  | 11 | $\ddot{9}$ |
| 33 | 2 |  | 9 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | $2 \ldots \ldots$ | . ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 |  |  |  | ... |  | ... |  | ... | ... | ... ... ... . | . . | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 4 |  | 1212 | ... | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | First | Inspect | ction. | 6 | 6 |
| 36 |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |  | .. |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 37 | 2 |  |  | 15 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 10 |  | ... | . ... | ... | ... ... | 30 |  |  | 14 |  |
| 38 | 2 |  | $19 \quad 19$ | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... ... ... |  | ... | ... ... | First |  |  | 14 |  |
| 39 | 4 |  | $25 \quad 25$ | 5 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... ... ... ... | . | ... | ... .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2 |  | $62 \quad 61$ | 26 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 | ... ... ... |  |  |  | 15 | 4 |  | 23 |  |
| 41 |  |  | ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| 42 | 2 | 15 | 154142 | 66 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 6 | 3 | ... ... ... ... | ... |  |  | 35 | 12 |  | 53 | 32 |
|  |  |  | 216210 |  |  | 12 | 31 |  |  | 37251114 |  |  |  | 115 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  | 284261 | 43 | 31 | 48 | 21 | 19 | 37 | $2023 \quad 5$ | - |  | $4 .$. | ${ }^{96}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 |  | 173161 | 35 | 9 | 12 | 25 | 28 | 19 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 3 ... | 4 | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 3 |  | 167162 |  | 16 | 12 | 30 | 30 | 21 | 78 | $1 .$. | . ... | $1 \ldots$ | 57 67 | $8$ | $1$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 114 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | 233213 | 50 | 26 | 32 | 38 | 36 | 23 | 8 | ... | ... | ... ... | 67 |  |  |  |  |



|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | III. |  |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 3 | 33 | 33 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 6 | ... 1 | 1 |  |  | ... ... | 4 | 12 |  | 21 |  |
| 7 | 1 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... . | ... |  |  | ... .. |  | Rec |  | 7 | 5 |
| 8 | 3 | 29 | 26 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 4 |  |  | ... | . |  |  | ... ... |  | nspect |  |  |  |
|  |  | 213 | 203 |  | 21 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 23 | 10 ... | ... ... |  | 2 | ... ... |  |  |  | 126 |  |
| 10 | 3 | 162 | 157 | 53 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 16 | 9 ... | ... ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 55 | 3 |  | 84 |  |
| 11 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 2 | ... | 4 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ... | ... ... | First | nspec |  | 10 | 8 |
| 12 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 7 | 4 |  | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 ... | ... .. |  |  |  |  | nspect |  | 13 |  |
| 13 | 3 | 25 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | ... .. | . | ... | ... ... | 12 | 5 |  | 18 | 12 |
| 14 | 3 | 11 | 10 |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | $1 .$. | ... .. |  |  |  | 8 | 1 | ... | 10 |  |
| 15 | 3 | 54 | 53 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 52 | ... .. | ... | 1 | ... | 24 | 5 | ... | 36 | 26 |
| 16 | 3 | 45 | 45 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 ... | , | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | ... | 23 | 22 |
| 17 | 3 | 143 | 117 | 49 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 8 |  |  |  | ... |  | 32 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 3 | 22 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | . | 4 | 6 | 1. |  | ... |  | 11 | 4 |  | 17 | 13 |
| 19 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... |  | . |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 | ... .. | ... | ... | ... .. | 7 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 8 | 7 |
| 22 | 3 | 8 |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  |  | 7 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  | $7^{7}$ |  |
| 24 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$... | ... |  | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| 25 | 3 | 14 | 14 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 |  | 14 |  |
| 26 |  | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | .. | ... .. |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | ... | 5 | 3 |
| 27 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | ... ... | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... .. | 7 | ... | ... | 7 |  |
| $29$ |  | 12 | 12 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 | ... | $1 .$. | ... ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... ... | 9 | $\ldots$ | ... | 9 | ${ }_{8}$ |
| 30 | 3 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | . | 5 |  |
| 31 | 3 | 31 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |  | ... | ... ... | 4 | 6 | ... | 13 | 6 |
| 32 |  | 40 | 31 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 |  | ... | ... . |  |  | ... ... | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 33 | 3 | 66 | 62 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 7 | ... ... | ... |  |  | . | 10 | 22 |  | 38 | 18 |
| 34 | 3 | 98 | 91 | 35 | 17 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 6 | ... | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... .. | 19 | 13 | 1 | 40 | 13 |
| 35 | 3 |  | 35 | 23 | 7 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First | Inspe |  |  |  |
| 36 | 3 | 112 | 106 | 47 | 18 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 4 ... | ... .. | ... |  | ... .. |  |  |  | 53 |  |
| 37 | 3 | 28 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 3 |  | 58 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 2 |  | 20 | 17 |
| 39 | 3 | 123 | 105 | 40 | 24 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 13 |  | 48 | 35 |
| 40 | 3 |  | 38 | 18 | 8 | 2 |  | t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | 3 |  | 84 | 26 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 34 |
| 1 |  | 122 | 120 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 16 | 1217 | 610 |  |  |  | 48 | 10 |  | 86 | 72 |
| 2 | 2 |  |  | 11 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 1213 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 45 |  | ... | 71 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  | ... | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... ... | .. |  | ... | ... ... | First | Insp |  | 15 |  |
| 6 | 1 | 18 | 18 | ... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 ... | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 5 | ... | 15 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... ... | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 11 | $\stackrel{2}{3}_{3}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ... | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | $\cdots$ | ... ... | ... ... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ |
| 10 | 1 | 6 | 6 |  | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ... | 5 | i | $\ldots$ | 6 |  |
| 11 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 11 | 1 ... | ... | ... | ... . | 3 | 3 | ... | 6 | 4 |
| 12 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 6 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | $1{ }^{1} 1$ | ... ... |  |  | ... | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 2 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |
| 16 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 1 | ... | 3 |  |  |  | ... ... |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 17 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 | ... ... | ... ... | ... |  | ... ... | First | Inspec |  | 5 |  |
| 18 | 2 |  | 35 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1 | 20 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 5 | .. ... |  | ... |  |  | 1 | 3 | ... | 8 | 5 |
| 20 | 2 | 47 | 41 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... ... | 12 | 8 |  | 22 | 14 |




| Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qrout. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Klein Plaa | ts Mrs. C | c. M. | Terblanche |  | P.F. | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mill River |  |  | Mrs. Tauté | P.F. | 7 | 6 | 6 |  | 7 |  |  | 5 |
|  | Uitkyk | .. ... |  | A. Robertson | P.F. |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | Buffelsdrif |  |  |  | Poor | 20 | 18 | 18 |  | 19 | 17 | 17 |  |
|  | Diep Kloof | $f$ (Kamnatie) | ... | ... ... | Poor | 25 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 23 |
|  | Doorn Riv | er ... | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 26 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 22 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  | Ganzekraal | $1 . .$. | ... | ... ... | Poor | 17 | 17 | 19 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 20 |
|  | Geelhoutbo | oom ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | Poor | ${ }_{59}^{52}$ | 51 | 42 | 39 | 41 | 39 | 36 | 32 |
|  | George Klip River | .... ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Poor }}$ Poor | ${ }_{28}^{99}$ | ${ }_{28}^{114}$ | 115 | 114 | ${ }^{65}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 73 | ${ }^{60}$ |
|  | Langvallei | .... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Poor | 40 | 40 | 41 | 47 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 36 |
|  | Palmiet (M | Moeras River) | ... | ... ... | Poor | 26 | 26 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 20 |
|  | Rondevalle |  | ... | . ... | Poor | 24 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 19 | 23 | 25 | 28 |
|  | Wagenboor | m's Kraal | ... | ... ... | Poor | ... | ... | 23 | 25 | ... |  | 22 | 21 |
|  | Great Brak | River ... | ... |  | B | 61 | 61 | 59 | 66 | 46 | 5 | 48 | 48 |
|  | George |  |  | (D.R.C.) | B |  | 83 | 75 | 82 |  | 57 | 55 | 57 |
|  | Kretzen's | Hope (Blanco) |  | do. | B | 99 | 104 | 91 |  | 75 | 81 | 69 |  |
|  | George |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) | B | 107 | 127 | 104 | 105 | 57 | 74 | 65 | 60 |
|  | Oakhurst | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 25 | 23 | 22 |
|  | Pacaltsdorp | p... | .. | (Ind.) | B | 136 | 136 | 134 | 125 | 103 | 104 | 114 | 8 |
|  |  | Total | ... | ... ... | ... | 1451 | 1556 | 1534 | 1587 | 1125 | 1226 | 1249 | 1266 |
| GLEN GREY : Inspector Logie. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lady Frere | e ... |  |  | A 3 | 56 | 59 | 54 | 55 | 51 | 54 | 49 | 48 |
|  | Eureka | ... ... |  | P. J. Marx | P.F. |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | Glen Grey | $\ldots$ |  | M. L. Smith | ${ }_{\text {PF }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | ${ }_{12} 6$ |  | 9 6 | 5 | 10 |  |  | 5 |
|  | Ngonyama | $\ldots$ |  | B. Mundell | P.F. | ... | ... |  | 7 | ... |  |  | 6 |
| 6. Upper Macubeni |  |  |  | (W. Gcule) | B | 29 |  |  |  | 19 | 11 | 19 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ( do. ) | B | 46 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 37 | 30 | 35 | 33 |
| 8. Buffalo Thorns9. Cacadu (Tembani)... |  |  |  | ( Bapt. ) | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ... |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 51 | ${ }_{39}^{38}$ | 40 | 44 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 33 |
|  | Mpotulo | ... | ... | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{74}^{46}$ | 39 80 | 34 98 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 25 | 30 |
|  | Qoqodala | ... ... | ... | do. | B | 74 |  |  | 72 | 68 | 73 | 85 | 71 |
|  | Tsolokazi | ... ... | ... | do. ) | B | ... | ... | 24 | 22 | ... |  | 18 | 19 |
|  | Bengu | ... ... | ... | (Eng. Ch.) | B | 27 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 14 |
|  | Bolotwa | ... ... | ... | do. | B | 77 |  |  |  | 57 | 52 | 46 | 6 |
|  | Cumakala | ... ... | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 40 | 34 | 36 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 20 |
|  | Exonxa Ju | unction ... | $\ldots$ | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 52 | 47 | 41 | 37 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 30 |
|  | Guba Hoek | ... | $\ldots$ | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 5 | 30 | 30 | 34 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 33 |
|  | Jaho's Glen | .... |  |  | B | 50 | 44 | 48 | 45 | 37 | 33 | 37 | 37 |
|  | Kleinbooi's | s (Macibini) | $\ldots$ | do. | B | 92 | 74 | 63 | 52 | 52 | 29 | 26 | 44 |
|  | Komana's |  | $\ldots$ | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 49 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 38 | 35 | 31 | 39 |
|  | Macubeni | East |  |  | B | 50 | 46 | 43 | 49 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 42 |
|  | Do. | West | ... | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 52 | 39 | 43 | 31 | 34 | 26 | 27 | 25 |
|  | Mbinzana | ... ... | $\ldots$ | do. | $\underset{\sim}{\text { B }}$ | 59 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 38 | 35 | 8 |
|  | Mtebele | ... ... | ... |  | B | 83 | 69 | 55 | 59 | 48 | 46 | 33 | 46 |
|  | Ndlagavu |  |  | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 88 | 81 | 76 | 73 | 73 | 51 | 44 | 47 |
|  | St. Peter's | -on-Indwe | $\ldots$ |  | B | 61 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 48 | 52 | 49 | 50 |
|  | Tsembezi | ... ... | ... | do. ) | B | 45 | 47 | 50 | 57 | 40 | 37 | 39 | 46 |
| 28. Agnes |  | ... | $\ldots$ | (Wes.) | B | 71 | 85 | 81 | 84 | 48 | 69 | 67 | 62 |
|  | Bengu | $\ldots$ |  |  | B | 115 |  | 95 | 96 | 70 | 71 |  | 66 |
|  | Bilatye | . | ... | (do. | B | 27 |  | 32 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
|  | Bomeni | ... | ... | do. | B | 38 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 27 |
|  | Bomswa's | ... ... | ... | (do.) | B | 48 | 54 | 53 | 48 | 32 | 51 | 47 | 36 |
|  | Boqo... | ... ... | $\ldots$ | (do. | B | 26 | 28 | 27 | 30 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 24 |
| 34. Cacadu |  | ... ... |  | (do.) | B | 61 |  | 59 |  | 46 | 48 | 51 | 45 |










|  |  |  |  |  | B． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 劳 } \\ & \text { 部 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | E 劳 唇 |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { Be }}_{\text {II. I }}$ | III. |  |  | － |  | 遏 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 109 | 104 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 23 | 14 | 5 | 5.5 | 4 |  | 3 | ．．． | 2 ．．． | 43 | 12 | ．．． | 68 | 55 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 3 | 31 | 26 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 |  | ．．． |  |  |  | ．．． |  | 4 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 4 |
| 4 | 3 | 31 | 30 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | ．．．． | ．．． 1 | ． |  | ．．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | 16 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 25 |  |
| 5 | 3 | 36 | 35 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | ㄱ．．．．． | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | 16 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 25 | 15 |
| $8$ | 3 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 1 | ＋ | i | ， | 6 | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{3}$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | － 8 |
|  |  | 15 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ．． |  |  | ．．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 2 | 13 | 13 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | 2 | 4 | 2 | $2 \%$ | ．．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．．．．． | 9 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 12 | 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 16 | 16 | $\cdots$ | 4 | \％ | － | $\cdots$ |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 5 | \＃ | $\ldots$ | 10 |  |
| 13 | 3 | 48 | 47 | ＋ | 4 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 4.3 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．．． | 16 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | 44 | 31 |
| 14 | 3 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 1 |  | ． | ． | ， | 22 |  |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 6 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 12 |  |
| 15 | 3 | 22 | 22 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | s | 3 | 3 ．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | 9 | 2 | ．．． | 17 | 14 |
| 16 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 10 | 3 |  | 13 |  |
| 17 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ． | ．．． |  | ．． |
| 18 | 3 | 7 | 7 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1. |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ． | 2 | ． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ． |  | ．．． | ． | ．．．．．． | First | Inspec |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddot{2}$ | 13 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ．．． | 3 | \％ | i | $\ddot{3}$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ddot{8}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 11 |  |
| 23 |  |  | 7 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 1 | ， | － | ． |  | ．．． |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 4 | 6 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | First |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 3 | 10 | 10 | ．．． | ．．． | 3 | 1 | ， | 2 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| $27$ | \％ | $\cdots$ | 9 | 3 | ．．．． | 1 | i | 3 | 1 | ．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | 3 | 1 | ．．． | 6 | 4 |
| 28 | ， | 5 | ， | ， | ．．． |  | 1 | ， | 1 | … $\ldots$ | ． |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | ， |  | 1 | ．．． | 1 ．．． | ．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | First | Inspe |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | First | Inspec |  |  | 4 |
| 31 | 3 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | ．．．．．． | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 1 | ， | ．．． | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．． | First | Inspec |  |  |  |
| 34 | 3 | 22 | 22 | 5 | ．．． | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | ．．． 1 | ．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 14 | 2 |  | 17 | 15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | 1 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 1 | i | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 $1 .$. | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | dis | ， |  | 10 |  |
| 5 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．．． |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | ．．． |  |
| 39 |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |
| 40 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ．．．．．． | ． |  | ．．． | ．．．． |  | 11 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 13 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ．．．． | i | ．．．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 2 |
| 43 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |
| ¢5 | 3 | 48 | 39 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．． |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| 46 | 3 |  | 106 | 46 | 23 | 19 | 8 | 2 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 48 |  |
| 47 | 3 | 41 | 41 | 32 | 5 | 4 |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．．．．． | Sch．i | abey |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | ${ }_{162}$ | 40 143 | 22 | ${ }_{26}^{12}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 | ${ }_{6}^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．． | ．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋88888 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ |
| 50 | 3 | 44 | 40 | 17 | 12 | 7 | 4 | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |
|  | 3 | 91 | 90 | 30 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．． |  |  | ．．． |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 | 47 | 76 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 6 | 4 | ．．． |  | 1 | 2 | 25 | 8 |  | 38 | 21 |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 8 | 4 |
| 4 | 3 | 12 | 12 | ．．． | ， | 2 | － | 2 | 1 | 111 | 1 ．．． | ．．． | 1 | 1 ．．． |  | 5 |  |  | 10 |  |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ¢ | － |  |  | 呇 |  |
|  |  |  | こ\％ |  |  | \％ | ： |  |
|  |  |  | \％\％ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | \％ㅇ⿻コ一 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ddagger$ |  | ล1 ${ }^{\text {x }}$ |  |  | ＋ | ：－68 |  |
| 突 |  |  | ๓ッハ |  |  |  | $\triangle \oplus$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |








|  | Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { Qrout. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boezakskraal |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . Bridgetown Drooge | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 58 | 60 | 51 |  | $55$ | $42$ | 50 | 40 |  |
|  | Droogas Vlei... |  | ... |  |  | A3 A 3 | 16 | 17 | 15 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | ${ }_{22}^{15}$ | 14 20 |  |
|  | Grasendalen | . |  | ... |  | A 3 | 25 | 22 | 19 |  | 19 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
|  | Hoedjes Bay |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 | ... | ... |  | 20 | 11 | ... | ... | 18 |
|  | January's Kraal |  | Railway | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A 3 A 3 1 | 25 | 7 | , |  | 11 | 0 | $\ldots$ | \% 8 | 11 |
|  | Kanonberg ... | $\ldots$ | (Railway | ... |  | A 3 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  | 21 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 19 |
|  | Kleigat | ... |  |  | .. | A 3 | 19 | 20 | (19) |  | 23 | 17 | 17 | (17) | 22 |
|  | Klein Vlei ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | A 3 | 14 | 17 | 15 |  | 13 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 12 |
|  | Lucasfontein | .. |  | ... | ... | A 3 | 41 | 49 | 48 |  | 52 | 38 | 46 | 41 | 50 |
|  | Pampoenkraal |  |  |  |  | A3 |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Moddeskloof |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 <br> A 3 | 101 | 106 | ${ }_{11}^{96}$ |  | 10 <br> 10 | 85 | 92 | 83 | 87 |
|  | Morgenwacht | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | ${ }_{21}^{12}$ | 18 | 12 |  | 10 | 20 | 10 | ${ }_{21}^{10}$ | 2 |
|  | Paardenberg |  |  | ... |  | A 3 | 56 | 59 | 57 |  | 57 | 50 | 56 | 52 | 53 |
|  | Rhenoster Vlei |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | A 3 | ... | 17 | 15 |  | 17 | ... | 13 | 10 | 15 |
|  | Steensberg's Cove |  | ... |  |  | A 3 |  | ... | 14 |  | 14 |  |  | 14 | 14 |
|  | Stumpnose Bay | ... |  | ... | ... | A 3 | 18 |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | Vredenburg |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | 70 | 75 | 80 |  | 91 | 54 | 55 | 69 | 80 |
|  | Welterreden |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 21 | 25 | 25 |  | 25 | 17 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
|  | Wijnkelder's Hoek |  |  |  |  | A 3 | ... | 24 | 23 |  | 22 |  | 24 | 22 | 21 |
|  | Anyskop |  |  |  |  | P.F. |  | 10 |  |  | 11 |  | 10 | 7 | 10 |
|  | Biesjesfontein Blaauwblommetjes |  | C.P. |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F. }}$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 10 |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  | Boschgaasfontein |  | J. P | H. |  | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 10 | 11 | 5 |  |  | 9 | 11 | 6 |  |
|  | Brakfontein | .. | C.J. N | Bes |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | Bushmansfontein |  | J. J. L | uw, $T$ |  | P.F. | 5 |  |  |  | 8 | 4 | 7 | 8 |  |
|  | Cloete Kraal |  | C. J. | Laubs |  | P.F. | 11 | 10 | 12 |  | 13 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 |
|  | Egbert's Vlei | ...J. | N. F. 0 | Kenn |  | P.F. | 19 | 18 | 18 |  | 19 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 18 |
|  | Ganskraal ... |  | E. J. | Hane |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Geeldam .... . |  | A. P. | Dippe |  | P.F. | 6 | 16 | 20 |  | 21 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 17 |
|  | Hartebeestfontein | Mrs. | W. N. | Hane |  | P.F. |  |  | 12 |  | 15 |  |  | 12 | 15 |
|  | Klipfontein ... | ... | ...P. | J. du |  | P.F. | 14 | 2 | 12 |  | 18 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 16 |
|  | Klipfontein ... |  |  | D. J. |  | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | 9 |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | Kleinberg ... |  |  | de J |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
|  | Kooldrift ... |  |  | G. |  | P.F. | 10 | 12 | 12 |  | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Langgewenscht (Zo | outfor | ntein) P | P. v. A |  | P.F. | 11 | 18 | 11 |  | 11 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Mollenburg ... |  |  |  |  | P.F. | 7 | 7 | 7 |  | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
|  | Oliphant's Kraal | ... |  | J. Mo |  | ${ }_{\text {P F }}$ | 7 | 8 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | Paternoster ... |  |  | J. B |  | P.F. | 18 | 19 | 22 |  | 22 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 20 |
|  | Philips Kraal |  |  | J. J. S |  | P.F. | 11 | 14 | 17 |  | 20 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 15 |
|  | Schildpadvlei |  | Mrs. J. | H. Sla |  | P.F. |  | 10 | 10 |  | 12 |  | 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Uilenkraal ... |  | J. J | de K |  | P.F. | 10 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | Vygevallei ... | $\ldots$ |  | de G |  | P.F. |  | 19 | 15 |  | 21 |  | 16 | 12 | 17 |
|  | Wintersveld... |  |  | J. Mo |  | P.F. |  | 14 | 16 |  | 19 |  | 13 | 14 | 19 |
|  | Wynkelder's Hoek. |  |  | H. S |  | P.F. | 19 |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | Zoutpan ... |  |  | F. Sl |  | ${ }_{\text {Pr }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | 8 | 9 | 8 |  | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  | Zwartfontein | ... |  | Loc |  | P.F. | .. | 0 | 10 |  | 14 |  | 10 | 9 | 13 |
|  | Zwartwater ... |  |  | F. Ba |  | P.F. | ... | ... | 7 |  | 11 | ... |  | 7 | 10 |
|  | Klipbank |  |  |  |  | Poor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rondekuil | $\ldots$ | . |  |  | Poor |  |  | 12 |  | 18 |  |  | 11 | 16 |
|  | Malmesbury... |  |  |  |  |  | 114 | 126 | 128 |  | 34 | 87 | 102 | 99 | 12 |
|  | Riebeek Kasteel |  |  |  |  | B | 22 |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | Riebeek West |  |  |  |  | B | 56 | 53 | 50 |  | 52 | 36 | 40 | 38 | 41 |
|  | Abbotsdale, St. Mi | ichael |  | (Eng. |  | B | 122 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Church Haven |  |  |  |  | B | 36 | 34 | 33 |  | 31 | 36 | 33 | 32 | 30 |
|  | Hoedjes Bay | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | B | 75 | 86 | 104 |  | 97 | 62 | 73 | 75 | 67 |
|  | Hopefield ... |  | ... |  |  | B | 70 | 121 | 123 |  | 21 | 54 | 97 | 97 | 105 |
|  | Langebaan ... |  |  | do |  | B | 54 | 58 | 57 |  | 57 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 49 |
|  | Malmesbury, St. T | homa | as'... |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 170 | 169 | 173 |  | 55 | 149 | 153 | 153 | 143 |
|  | Paternoster $\ldots$ | ... |  | do |  | B | 60 | 59 | 59 |  | 61 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 48 |
|  | Steenberg's Cove |  |  |  |  | B |  | 24 | 51 |  | 5 |  |  | 49 |  |
|  | Stumpnose Bay | . | ... | ( do |  | B | 79 | 88 | 74 |  | 62 | 75 | 70 | 63 |  |
|  | Mamre | ... |  | ...( |  | B | 247 | 236 | 226 |  | 3 | 227 | 228 | 210 | 223 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... |  | .. | 2772 | 2950 | 2974 | 320 |  | 2432 | 2626 | 2613 | 2925 |


| Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { 1904. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| MIDDELBURG: Inspector Spurway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Middelburg ... | ... |  |  |  | A 1 | 295 | 305 | 311 | 328 | 273 | 292 | 293 | 293 |
|  | Barend's Kraal | (evey) |  |  | A3 | 28 | 29 | 24 | 15 <br> 24 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 15 20 |
|  | Conway Station ( | ... $\quad$... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A 3 <br> A 3 | 16 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | Rosmead Junction | (Railway) | ... |  | A 3 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 51 | 34 | 39 | 37 | 43 |
|  | The Glen ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | A 3 |  | 14 | 13 | 14 |  | 14 | 13 | $\stackrel{13}{8}$ |
|  | Vlakfontein... | ... | ... | ... | A 3 | 17 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |
|  | Barend's Kraal | T. J | J. Vor |  | P.F. | 14 | 14 | 14 | $\ldots$ | 13 | 14 | 14 |  |
|  | Beschuitfontein | ... J. C. | v. d. V |  | P.F. |  |  | 5 |  | 6 | 8 |  | 9 |
|  | Elandsfontein | G. J. | v. d. W |  | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 |  | 9 | 9 |
|  | Heydon Komkommerfonte | $\ldots$ | H. Sta |  | P.F. | ${ }_{19}^{9}$ | ${ }_{10}^{9}$ |  | , | 10 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Onbekend ... | ...J. C | C. Les |  | P.F. |  |  | 10 | 11 |  |  | 10 | 9 |
|  | Telpoort ... | ... ... I | Auc |  | P.F. | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
|  | Twist Kraal... | $\ldots$... R. | A. P |  | $\underset{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | (5) | 5 |  | 5 | (4) |  |  | 5 |
|  | Vetfontein ... | A. P. C. D | uvenh |  | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 10 |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | Wolvenberg... | B. J. M | I. Vor |  | P.F. | ... |  |  | 6 | ... |  |  |  |
|  | Middelburg ... | .. ... | . |  | Poor | 80 | 99 | 95 | 107 | 67 | 84 | 84 | 89 |
|  | Do. | $\ldots$ | (D.R |  | B | 135 | 162 | 158 | 156 | 114 | 134 | 128 | 122 |
|  | Do. | ... ... | (W |  | B | 130 | 132 | 133 | 121 | 101 | 121 | 119 | 108 |
|  | Tota | .. ... |  |  |  | 798 | 871 | 870 | 882 | 692 | 787 | 781 | 763 |
| MOLTENO : Inspector Spurway. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Molteno | ... | . | ... | A 2 | 169 | 171 | 174 | 167 | 152 | 158 | 147 | 143 |
|  | Cornet's Kop | ... ... |  |  | A 3 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
|  | Cyphergat ... | $\cdots$... |  |  | A 3 <br> A 3 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | ii | 12 |
|  | Stormberg Juncti | ‥ (Railway) | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | 40 | 41 | 35 | 29 | 35 | 38 | 30 | 27 |
|  | 6. Zuurfontein... | (Raluy | ... |  | A 3 | 32 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 29 | 37 |  |  |
|  | Craigmere ... | H | H. Ta |  | P.F | 12 | 9 |  |  | 11 | 9 |  |  |
|  | . Haasjesfontein | ... ... S. |  |  | P.F. |  | 6 |  |  | 6 | 6 |  | 6 |
|  | . Klipfontein ... | ... ...L. | J. van |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | Klipfontein (Won | derhoek) J. | van |  | P.F. |  |  | (13) | 14 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marsh Moor... | $\ldots$ | M. Br |  | P.F. | 8 | ${ }_{6}^{7}$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |
|  | . Paarden Kraal (L | ... A. L. | ${ }_{\text {Meyb }}^{\text {A. }}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$. |  | 5 | 6 | 5 |  | 5 |  | 5 |
|  | Strydfontein | ... D. J. | Oden | daal | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |  | 6 |  |
|  | The Poortje | H. C. | Buu |  | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P. }}$ F. | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | Uitkijk $\quad$.. | J. T. | \%. N ¢ |  | P.F. | . | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 13. Zeekoegat ... | .... т. | G. v. | Wk | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Zuurfontein... | ... J. A. J. | Ver |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 |  | 4 |  |
|  | Cape Collieries | ... ... |  |  | Poor | 13 |  |  |  | 13 | 12 |  |  |
|  | Molteno ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | Poor | 50 | 51 | 52 | 54 | 43 | 46 | 46 |  |
|  | Zandfontein... | ... ... | ... |  | Poor | 24 | ${ }_{20}^{17}$ | ${ }_{21}^{17}$ | ${ }_{\Omega 2}^{18}$ | 20 | 15 | 14 20 |  |
|  | . Zevenfontein | ... ... |  |  | Poor | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M Molteno | ... ... |  |  | B | 60 | 49 | 39 | 60 | 50 | 34 | 27 | 44 |
|  | Total | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 487 | 490 | 458 | 487 | 434 | 44 | 393 | 422 |
| MOSSEL BAY : Inspector Mitchell. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Mossel Bay, Boys |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } 1 \\ & \text { A } 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 3. Brandwacht | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 60 |  |  | 50 | 54 |  |  |  |
|  | 4. Fairview |  |  |  | A 3 |  | 18 | 15 | 15 |  | 16 | 3 |  |
|  | 5. Gatbosch | ... ... |  |  | A 3 | 17 | 19 | 18 |  | $15$ |  |  |  |
|  | 6. Great Brak River |  | ... |  | A 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




|  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 손 } \\ & \text { 운 } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | 킥 | Nニロッべ <br> ッツのローツ ： |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －．дәмOT <br> ＇әшвS＇ <br>  |  |  |  | $-\vdots$ กิ $\infty$ | $\vdots$ On の－ | $\vdots-$ $\infty-8$ 츤 | $\infty$ | $\vdots$ $=0$ |  | $\vdots$ $\sim$ |  |
| ＇рөy！ssp｜ou＿ |  |  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | ！ |  |
|  |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | ！ | ： $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  | ！ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |
|  | ！！！：！：！！！！：！： | ！ | ！：！！： | ； | ！ | ！ | － | ： | ！：：：！：！：：：：：！： | ： | ！：！：：：！ |
| IIA pappueqs | －！：${ }^{-}$：$\vdots$ ：：：：：$\vdots$ ： | ！ | ：：：：：： | ： | ！ | ！ | $\bullet$ | ${ }^{1}$ ： | ！：：：：：：：：：：：！： | ； | ！：：：：：！ |
| TA рағришт |  | ： | ：：：：： | ： | ： | ； | $=$ | งง | ！： 0 ：：：！：：：：－！： |  | ！：：：N－ |
| A prupuris |  | ： | $\infty \quad \vdots:$ | ！ | ： | ： | $\pm$ | －－ |  | ： | ！：：：¢ |
| －AI parpueqs | NM | ！ | $\infty \quad$ ！${ }^{+\infty}$ | ！ | ！ | ！ | $\cdots$ | － |  | ＊ | N $\vdots \vdots!\infty+$ |
| III prepuras |  |  | － |  |  | or | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | ：N | ！＋Nーームーー ！－－－ | $\infty$ |  |
|  | ヘูハ | ه | N－ | gr | S10 | 0 | 19 | $\bigcirc$ | ！NNーNサ！¢M－NーNNー－ | $\infty$ | －n |
| I prepuris | வめ\％ | N－ | ＋！ | 1918 | － | ニत | $\bigcirc$ | ： |  | ＋ | ャッ 0 ¢ |
| －sprepurs $\{\stackrel{\text { der }}{ }$ | のー！ | － | ：$: ~:=$ ¢ + | $\bigcirc \times$ |  | プ\％ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots$－ | ！－！－®ー－ー ！ | $\infty$ | ¢N00＋6 |
| －qns ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  | ＋ | －4： $0 \times 0$ | 앙요 | キi | 留枵 | $\propto$ | － | ！－$\vdots:$－－－－－$\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \infty$ | \％ | $\pm$ |
| －ио！̣әәdsuI |  | ¢O | ャッ：\％\％\％ | 88 | 下发 | あへ | \％ | ำ． | ： $0 \infty$ | \％ |  |
|  | 乐吅： | Qo | ホง10： | 下\％ | 〇゚せ | \＆ | \％ | งสี |  | 8 |  |
| 10 uotpodsuI |  | －－ | －ー | －1 | －－ | －－ | － | งッ |  | － |  |
|  |  | ลิง |  | รัค | ल ${ }_{\circ}^{\circ}$ | \％ | － |  |  | 9 | －N07100 |





|  | Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qr } \\ \text { 190. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rdd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qr. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Oudtshoorn | ... |  |  |  |  |  | , | 55 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 26 | 19 |  | 19 | 22 |
|  | Welbedacht | t... |  |  |  |  | E | 27 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Welgevonde | en |  | ...C. J. Muller |  |  | P.F | $\ldots$ | ... | 10 | 0 | ... |  |  | 9 | 9 |
|  | Doorn Kraal |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Poor }}$ |  |  |  | 27 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 25 | 20 |
|  | Draaihoek | ' ${ }_{\text {K K }}^{\text {Kral }}$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ | 33 | 27 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 22 |  | 26 | 25 |
|  | Juta (Lang | verwacl |  |  |  |  | Poor | 18 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Klein Doorı | on River |  |  |  |  | Poor | 39 | 27 | 20 | 27 | 19 | 22 |  | 15 | 24 |
|  | Molen Rivie | ier |  |  | ... |  | Poor |  |  | 19 | 20 |  |  |  | 18 | 17 |
|  | Oudtshoorn |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}^{\text {Poor }}$ | 90 | 82 | 72 | 78 | 62 | 62 |  | 57 | ${ }_{21} 61$ |
|  | West Bank | of Gro | bela | ars Riv |  |  | Poor |  |  | 32 | 33 |  |  |  | 24 | 24 |
|  | Calitzdorp | .. |  |  | $\binom{\text { (D.R.C. }}{\text { do. }}$ |  | B | 39 | 86 | 32 | 36 | 31 | 24 |  | $25$ | 26 |
|  | Oudtshoorn | ... |  |  |  |  | B | 159 | 158 |  |  | 145 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oudtshoorn | . |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) |  | B | 68 | 63 | 59 | 59 | 57 | 53 |  | 48 | 49 |
|  | Dysseldorp | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | B | 143 | 128 | 129 | 120 | $92$ | 95 |  | 93 | 80 |
|  | Oudtshoorn | er |  | ... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 185 | 161 | 147 | 137 | 139 | 125 |  | 121 | 107 |
|  | Do., | North | End |  |  |  | B | 50 |  | 59 | 52 | 35 |  |  | 47 | 42 |
|  | Vlakteplaats | ts |  |  |  |  | B | 24 | 33 | 53 | 53 | 22 |  |  | 46 |  |
|  | Oudtshoorn | ... |  |  | ... (R.C.) |  | B | 100 | 127 | 124 | 121 | 90 | 117 |  | 116 | 11 |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | ... | 2720 | 2607 | 2860 | 2982 | 2252 | 2242 |  | 48 | 883 |
| PAARL: Inspector Golightly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Wellington, Girls' Industrial2. Do.,Training College |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sp. | 36 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 35 | 41 |  | 43 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | sp . | 104 | 105 | 114 | 113 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| 3. French Hoek High School <br> 4. Lower Paarl, Boys' High School... <br> 5. Do., Huguenot High School <br> 6. Paarl, Boys' High School <br> 7. Do., Girls' <br> 8. Wellington, Boys' High School ... <br> 9. Do., Girls' High School ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 333 | 336 | 371 | 375 | 297 | 319 |  |  | 354 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 189 335 | 3171 | 179 305 | ${ }_{3}^{198}$ | 174 310 | ${ }_{292}^{161}$ |  | 166 279 | ${ }_{307}^{187}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 335 212 | ${ }_{223}^{312}$ | 305 232 | ${ }_{24}^{333}$ | 198 | 214 |  |  | 232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 161 | 157 | 152 | 155 | 148 | 150 |  | 142 | 146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | A 1 | 243 | 220 | 217 | 219 | 221 | 210 |  | 205 | 212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 292 | 275 | 284 | 300 | 271 | 254 |  | 265 | 285 |
|  | Blauwvallei | . ... |  |  | ... |  | A 2 | 119 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 108 | 68 |  | 67 |  |
|  | Dal Josapha | at |  | ... |  |  | A 2 | 34 | 35 | 33 | 39 | ${ }_{02}^{32}$ | 32 |  | 30 |  |
|  | Groenberg | .... |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... | A2 | 45 | 54 | 53 | 58 | 78 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | North Paarl | enstein |  |  |  |  | A2 | 167 | 162 | 162 | 174 | 145 | 147 |  | 144 | 156 |
|  | Simondium |  |  |  | ... |  | A 2 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 55 | 64 |  | 56 | 62 |
|  | Slot van de | Paarl |  |  |  |  | A 2 | 53 | 51 | 56 | 57 | 47 | 45 |  | 49 | 51 |
|  | Wagonmake | ers' Val |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | A 2 | 62 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 58 | 48 |  | 46 | 47 |
|  | Gedenkscho |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 31 | 20 | 21 |  | 25 | 28. |
|  | Hermon |  |  | ... | ... | ... | A 3 | 58 | 52 | 70 | 53 | 47 | 48 |  | 64 |  |
|  | Klapmuts | (Railway) |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | A 3 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 25 | 15 | 16 |  | 20 | 24 |
|  | Lady Grey | Bridge |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | A 3 | 43 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 35 | 33 |  | 31 |  |
|  | La Motte |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 17 |  | 17 |  |
|  | Lang Vlei | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 11 | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ |  | 11 |  |
|  | Paarl, St. Pe Do. North | Peter's |  |  |  |  | A 3 A 3 |  |  | 60 27 | 59 32 3 | 55 | 60 |  | 48 24 | 49 29 |
|  | Zoetendal | ... |  | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 20 |  |  | 16 |  |
|  | Droogeheuv | ... |  | J. N. v. Niekerk |  |  | P.F. | 20 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lemiet Rive |  |  | ... C. Orffer |  |  | P.F. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |  | '9 |  |
|  | Otterkuil |  |  |  |  |  | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9 |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | Vrijmansfon | ntein |  | J. J. de Villiers |  |  | P.F | 6 | 6 |  | 7 |  |  |  | 6 |  |
|  | Oude Pont |  |  | ... |  |  | Poor | 25 | 24 |  | 27 | 24 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wellington | $\stackrel{\text { Malherbe Street }}{ }$ |  |  |  |  | Poor | 35 | 33 |  | 34 | 32 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Do. |  |  |  | ... |  | Poor | 94 | 99 | 99 | 91 |  |  |  |  |  |





|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & 0 \\ & .0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \frac{\pi}{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ì } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 皆 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घ } \\ & \text { 彩 } \\ & \text { 聯 } \\ & \text { 令 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\overbrace{\text { I. II }}^{\text {red }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | 129 | 128 | 14 | 4 | 20 | 34 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 35 | 5 | 4 | ．．． |  | 88 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 110 |  |
| 2 | 4 |  |  | 40 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 22 |  | 99 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 |  |  | 2 | ．．． |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sch．in abeyance First Inspection |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 |  |  | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | ．．． | 1 |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 4 |  |  | 3 | 3 | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | 2 |  | 1. | ．．． | ．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | ， |  | $\because$ | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | i | 3 | i |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First Inspection <br> No Record |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | 4 |  | 58 | 36 | 13 | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 4 |  |  |  | 13 | 12 | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  | ． | ．．．．．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 |  | 106 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 17 |  | 614 | 4 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 52 | － | ．．． | 72 |  |
| 2 | 2 |  |  | 38 | 27 | 19 | 31 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 |  | 21 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | ．．．．． |  | ．．． |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 ．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．． |  | 10 |  | ．．． |  |  |
|  | ． |  |  | 7 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 |  | 1 ．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 14 | 2 | ．．． |  |  |
| $8$ | 4 |  | 40 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 6 | ．．． | 1 |  | ．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．． | First Inspection First Inspection |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13 | － | 2 |  | 1 | ．．． | 2 |  |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 4 | 28 | 27 | 7 | 4 | ．． | 7 | 7 | 1 |  | $1 .$. | ．．．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 7 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 2 |  | 23 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  | $2 .$. | ．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1 | 22 | 18 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | ．． |  | ． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．．．．． | First Inspection |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  | ． | ．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 19 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{6}$ | 3 |  | 1 ．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 14 | 1 |  | 16 |  |
| 16 | ＋ | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | ， |  | ．．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | First Inspection |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  | 15 |  | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 |  | ．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．． | 2 ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | 3 | ．．． |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 20 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |  | ．．． |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 11 | 10 | i | 4 | ．．． | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ | i |  |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．．． |  | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 23 |  |  | 22 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  | 7 | ， | ．．． |  |  |
| $24$ | 1 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | ． |  | 3 ．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．． | 6 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 16 | 4 | $\ddot{6}$ | 1 | \％ | ．．．． | 3 |  | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | First Inspection |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | ．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 3 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 3 |  | 2 ．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ． | ．．． | ．．．．．． |  | 8 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 29 | ． |  | 20 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  | ．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 7 |  | $\ldots$ |  | －7 |
| 30 | 4 | 23 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  | ．．． | ．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | $\dddot{4}$ |  | 29 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | 9 | ．．．． | 5 |  | 61 | 1 |  | $\ldots$ |  | 19 |  |  | 25 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 72 | 72 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 1.5 | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | 6 |  |  | 1 ．．． | ．． | ．．． |  | 13 | 18 |  | 42 |  |
| $3 t$ | 4 |  |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 2 | 52 | 39 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 4 | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．．． |  |  | ．． |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 36 |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．． |  |  |  | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | ． |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 2 | 84 | 80 | 47 | 19 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  | 144 | 43 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 27 | ． |  |  |  |  | ．． |  | 5513 | ${ }_{27}^{21}$ |  | 784248 |  |
| 39 | 2 |  |  | 31 | $2)$ | 9 | 12 | 10 | ．． |  | ．．． | ．．．．．．． |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 6347 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 47 Not comparable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 218211 \\ & 249244 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7913 |  |  |  |  |  | 43 <br> 18 <br> 26 <br> 11 |  | 51116 |  |  |  | 101 | 24 ．．． |  | 190151 |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  | 16101012 |  | 2 <br> 2 <br> 2 | ${ }_{20}^{26}$ | 25 | $12 \ldots$ |  |  | 6 | 4 |  | 12 |  | ．．． | 135 | 113 |  |
| 4 | 4 | 176167 |  |  |  | 511 |  |  | 1 |  |  | ．．． | 2 ．．． | 20 |  |  | 143 |  |  |  |  |





|  |  | Name | of Sch | ool． |  | Class． |  | holars dur | $\text { on } \mathrm{R}$ <br> ing |  |  | $\text { rage } \mathrm{A}$ duri |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { 190. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{str} \\ \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{r}} \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qr } \\ \text { 190. } \end{gathered}$ | 1st Qr． <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{Qr}} 1905$. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qrd. } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Queenstown， | ，St． |  |  | （Eng．Ch．） | B | 170 | 177 | 153 | 157 | 138 | 161 | 134 | 27 |
|  | Toise Kraal |  |  |  | （ do．） | B | 71 | 70 | 64 |  | 60 | 64 |  | 52 |
|  | Cimezile |  |  |  | ．．．（Ind．） | B | 74 | 61 | 56 | 50 | 59 | 51 | 39 | 33 |
|  | Eardley | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．（do．） | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 83 |  | 55 |  | 69 | 47 | 43 | 24 |
|  | Hackney | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．（do．） | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 127 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 89 | 112 | 98 | 92 |
|  | Musakazi |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．（do．） | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 54 53 | ${ }_{60}^{57}$ | 56 61 | 45 | 39 | 53 45 | 51 47 | 39 45 |
|  | Queentown |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．（do．） | B | 89 | 78 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 71 | 62 | 64 |
|  | Tsitsikama |  |  |  | ．．．（do．） | B | 31 | 43 | 45 | 52 | 28 | 32 | 31 | 27 |
|  | Zulumema |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．．（do．） | B | 42 | 51 | 56 | 55 | 35 | 45 | 48 | 44 |
|  | Engotini |  |  |  | ．．．（Mor．） | B | 44 |  | 38 | 37 | 41 |  | 35 | 34 |
|  | Newhope |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ ．．．do．${ }^{\text {do }}$ d |  | 53 | F（54） | 53 |  | 41 | （49） | 44 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bulhoek | ．．． |  | ．．． | （Wes．） | B | 106 | 92 | 90 | 69 | 83 | 71 | 61 | 49 |
|  | Didimana |  | ．．． |  | ．．．（do．） | B | 119 | 119 | 117 | 111 | 93 | 102 | 95 | 89 |
| 45. | Hukuwa | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ ．．．（do．） | B | 99 | 100 | 108 | 118 | 84 | 90 | ${ }_{9}^{91}$ | 96 |
|  | Lesseyton | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ ．．．$($ do．do．） | B | 114 | ${ }_{98}^{83}$ | ${ }_{91}^{75}$ | 75 85 | ${ }_{97}^{61}$ | 89 | 59 75 | ${ }_{71} 60$ |
|  | Matshoba | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．（do．） | B | 59 | 65 | 59 | 62 | 49 | 60 | 50 | 47 |
|  | Mceula |  |  |  | ．．．（do．） | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 63 | 68 | 59 | 68 | 49 | 60 | 43 | 49 |
|  | Queenstown． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．（do．） | B | 134 | 153 | 142 | 148 | 100 | 125 | 96 | 117 |
|  | Sterkstroom |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ ．．do．） | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 39 | （30） | 27 | 31 | 35 | （24） | 23 | 28 |
|  | Zangqokwe．． Zwart Doorn |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．．．（do．） | B | 48 | 46 37 | 49 32 | 50 35 | 40 32 | ${ }_{31}$ | 39 25 | ${ }_{28}^{42}$ |
| 54．Lesseyton，Domesticand Industrial（ do．） |  |  |  |  |  | C | 59 | 59 | 54 | 38 | 58 | 58 | 53 | 36 |
| Total |  |  | ．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．． | ．．． | 2967280328232756 |  |  |  | 2493246023302238 |  |  |  |

RICHMOND ：Inspector Russell．


RIVERSDALE ：Inspector Watermeyer
1．Riversdale，Boys＇
2．
Gorls
Do．，
4．Albertinia
${ }_{\text {Brand Rive }}^{\text {Diva }}$
Karnemelks Vlei
Keurfontein
Klipfontein
Melkfontein
10．Middledrift．．．
11．Palmiet River
12．Valsch River Mon
13．Vet Rivier
15．Zeekoegat

## 

 $\begin{array}{ll}14 & 115 \\ 128 & 11 \\ 59 & 7 \\ 25 & 2 \\ 20 & 1 \\ 15 & 1 \\ 21 & 2 \\ 14 & 2 \\ 41 & 3 \\ 16 & 17 \\ 15 & 15 \\ 23 & 17 \\ 16 & \\ 15 & \end{array}$ 15
13
72
72
25
16
16
23
24
37
17
15
17
16
21
11 117
124
77
23
16
15
19
18
30
15
11
18
15
21
14 122
133
74
19
16
14
19
15
39
15
12
18
16
20
14


 $\begin{array}{rr}111 \\ 117 & 1 \\ 69 & \\ 29 & \\ 15 & \\ 14 & \\ 13 & 14 \\ 17 & \\ 28 & \\ 13 & \\ 9 & \\ 16 & 1 \\ 14 & \\ 20 & \\ 12 & \\ & \end{array}$ | 1 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 12 |
| 3 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  | $\begin{array}{cc}110 \\ 123 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 22 \\ 22 & 31 \\ 19 & 19 \\ 12 & 1 \\ 17 & 1 \\ 16 & 16 \\ 21 & 2 \\ 14 & 13\end{array}$



 $\begin{array}{cc}8 & 14 \\ 9 & 16 \\ 13 & 5 \\ 4 & \ldots \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 7 & 3 \\ 1 & \cdots \\ 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 4 & \cdots \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}$心！ールーソーール！ツーツ か | 8 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 10 |
| 10 |  |
| 5 | 7 |
| 5 | 7 |
| $\ldots$ | 2 |
| $\cdots$ | 2 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1 | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1 | $\ldots$ |

$\qquad$ |  | 174 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 69 |
| 4 | 60 |
| 61 | 69 |
| 186 | 59 |
| 55 | 54 |
| 66 | 65 |
| 77 | 73 |
| 44 | 40 |
| 31 | 47 |
| 38 | 38 |
| 56 | 55 |
| 125 | 125 |
| 99 | 91 |
| 120 | 118 |
| 104 | 104 |
| 85 | 83 |
| 99 | 96 |
| 62 | 62 |
| 71 | 62 |
| 155 | 142 |
| 34 | 34 |
| 46 | 45 |
| 37 | 32 | 31

33
33
13
9
16
26
12
24
18
18
18
5
17
$\ldots$
37
32
21
21
33
12
17
66
13
20
15 $\begin{array}{rr}46 & 19 \\ 11 & 6 \\ 15 & 13 \\ 12 & 10 \\ 38 & 11 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 6 & 16 \\ 14 & 12 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 13 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 12 & 7 \\ 46 & 14 \\ 24 & 5 \\ 20 & 38 \\ 22 & 16 \\ 12 & 10 \\ 20 & 9 \\ 15 & 12 \\ 16 & 9 \\ 14 & 24 \\ 11 & 2 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 7 & 5\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{rr} & \\ 27 & 13 \\ 12 & \ldots \\ 5 & 6 \\ 16 & 5 \\ 4 & 28 \\ 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 15 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 14 & 25 \\ 11 & \ldots \\ 6 & 3 \\ 12 & 14 \\ 13 & 8 \\ 9 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 12 & 12 \\ 6 & 1 \\ \cdots & \cdots \\ 2 & \cdots\end{array}$

##  <br> 



41
18
$\begin{array}{rr}114 & 64 \\ 25 & 19\end{array}$
$30 \quad 1$… ．．．．．．
31
34
54

$\begin{array}{rrr}28 & 1 & \ldots \\ 23 & 3 & \cdots \\ 39 & 29 & \cdots \\ 19 & 18\end{array}$| 27 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 47 |  |
| 39 |  |
| 39 |  |
| 19 | 23 |
| 19 | 2 |
|  |  || 18 | 14 | $\ldots$ | 39 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 19 | 2 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  || irst | Inspection | 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 11 | $\ldots$ | 33 |
| 16 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 33 |$\begin{array}{ll}20 & 1 \\ 16 & 2 \\ 62 & 23\end{array}$$\begin{array}{rr}25 & \ldots \\ 29 & 2\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{ll}48 & 15 \\ 69 & 64 \\ 59\end{array}$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$ ..... 38
41
31
21
49… ．．．．．．．．$88 \quad 39$First Inspection

First InspectionFirst $\cdots \cdots$\begin{tabular}{llll}
$\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 3 <br>
\hline


First Inspection \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ <br>
First Inspection \& $\ldots$ \& 1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}No Record

First Inspection ..... $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 0 \\ 27 & 21\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 30 & 25 & 18 & 7 & \ldots \\ 3 & 84 & 76 & 37 & 17 & 15\end{array}$


## ROBERTSON : Inspector Robertson.

1. Montag1 $\ldots$...... ( Robertson High School ( $\underset{\text { S }}{ }$ )
2. Lady Grey
3. Baden ${ }_{\text {5. }}$ Boschriver (Voor Kiesie) Bosjesmans River (Bosjesveldt)
. Concordia
4. De Hoop
5. Geodedemeed
6. Klaas Voogd's River
7. Klipkuil
8. Wakkerstroom
9. Bushman's River
10. Bushman's Rit
11. Noree
12. Oliphant's Doorns



|  |  |  | $\overbrace{\mathrm{A} .}$ | B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{y y y}}{\substack{0}}$ |  |  | 䔍 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... |  | ... | :., ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |
| 17 |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}9 & \dddot{9}\end{array}$ | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | … 1.1 I... .... |  | $\ldots$ | .... ... | $\ddot{4}$ | $\ddot{3}$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 4 |
| 20 |  |  |  |  | 4 | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... ... ... ... |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | First I | Inspect |  | 6 | . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 66 | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | i | 2 | $\ldots$ | … $1 . .1$... ... | ... | .... | .... ... | 4 |  |  |  | - 4 |
| 24 | 3 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | .... | 1 | 2 | .... | 1 … ... .... |  | ... | .... ... | First I | Inspec |  | 4 | 4 |
| 25 | 3 | 7 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... ... ... ... |  | ... | ... ... | 6 | ... | ... | 6 | 6 6 |
| 26 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | , | ... | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... |
| 27 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... |  | ... | .. |  | ... | ... | ... | . ... |
| 28 |  |  |  |  | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... .... ... |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 29 | , | $\begin{array}{rr}5 & 5 \\ 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | .... | ... | ... ... ... |  | .. | ... ... |  | Inspect Inspect |  |  | 0 |
| 30 31 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 21  <br> 18 18 <br> 18  | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | , | 4 | $\because$ | 4 | $\ddot{2}$ |  |  | ... |  | 11 | 1 |  | 15 | 14 |
| 32 | 3 | 1514 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 3 | ... 1 |  |  |  |  | abeya |  |  |  |
| 33 | 2 | 3326 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  | ... | 11 |  |
| 34 |  | 1615 |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | .. | 3 | ... ... ... ... |  | ... | ... .. | 5 | ¢ |  |  | 5 |
| 35 | 3 | 1818 | + | 3 |  | , |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ |  | 5 |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... $1.1 . . . . . .$. |  |  | .... .. | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ddot{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 15 \\ 7 & 3 \end{array}$ |
| 38 | 1 | $16 \quad 15$ | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  | ... ... ... .. |  | ... | ... | 1 |  | ... |  |  |
| 39 | 1 | 6456 | 26 |  | 7 | 9 | 4 | 2 |  |  | ... | ... . | 11 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{25}^{22}$ | 19 |
| 40 | 2 | $47 \quad 46$ | - 19 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 ... ... .. | .. | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | i | 28. | - ${ }_{5}$ | 4 | 10 | 7 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... ... .... ... | .. | ... | ... | 17 | $\ldots$ | ... | 19 | 19 |
| 43 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ... |
| 44 |  | 168 | , | 1 | ... | , | ... | i | 1. |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 5 | , 3 |
| 4 | 2 | 15 | , | 2 | $\cdots$ | , | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  | First | Inspect |  |  | ) 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $20 \quad 20$ | ${ }_{16}^{9}$ | 8 |  |  |  |  | ... ... ... |  |  | ... ... | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 1 |  | - 66 | 28 | 18 | 29 | 4 | 9 | ... ... |  | 1 | ... .. | 53 | 9 |  |  |  |
| 50 | 3 | 2424 | $+10$ | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | ... |  |  | . ... | .. | 6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $34 \quad 33$ | 17 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | 2 | $86 \quad 78$ | 88 | , | 12 | 12 | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | ... ... ... |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | 1 | 173170 | ) 98 | 24 | 21 | 13 | 6 | 8 | ... ... ... | ... | . ... | ... | 21 | 24 |  |  |  |

\footnotetext{
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}3 & 278 & 274 & 39 & 33 & 28 & 27 & 26 & 43 & 19 & 22 & 22 & 14 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 1 & 157 & 6 & \ldots & 188 & 177 \\ 4 & 343 & 333 & 49 & 31 & 30 & 44 & 55 & 30 & 42 & 15 & 17 & 14 & 3 & 2 & 1 & \ldots & 183 & 27 & \ldots & 250 & 209\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}3 & 2 & 78 & 77 & 16 & 16 & 11 & 8 & 4 & 12 & 3 & 3 & \ldots & \ldots & 1 & 3 & \ldots & \ldots & 26 & 6 & \ldots & 42 & 33\end{array}$

|  | 2 |  | 22 |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{7}{5}$ | 2 | 35 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 4 | $4 . .3$ |  | ... | ... .. | , |  | $\ldots$ |  | 28 |
| 6 | 2 | 35 | 35 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 43 ... |  | ... |  | 13 | 12 | ... | 26 | 14 |
| 7 | , | 18 | 18 | , | 4 | 1 | + | 1 | 3 | 12 |  | ... |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | 17 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 8 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | , | 2 ... |  | ... |  | 16 |  | ... | 17 | 15 |
| 9 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 ... ... |  | ... | ... | 9 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 13 | 10 |
| 10 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  |  | ... | ... .. | 5 |  | ... | 13 |  |
| 11 |  | 70 | 68 | ¢ | 11 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 76 | 1 ... | ... |  | 11 | 10 |  | 53 | 11 |
| 12 | 2 | 16 | 16 | ... | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | $12 \ldots$ |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 12 | 13 |
| 13 | 3 | 20 | 20 | ... | 6 | 5 | . | 1 | $t$ | 2 | .. ... | ... |  | 9 | 4 |  | 14 | 13 |
| 14 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 22 |  | ... |  | 17 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 27 | 22 |
| 15 | 2 | 42 | 39 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 2 | , | 22 |  |  |  | 18 |  |  | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 18 | 18 10 | 2 | ๕ | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  |  | ... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | ... | 7 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 4 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  | $11$ |  |





| －${ }_{\text {passed }}{ }^{\text {pruesald }}$ d | ＊ | － | $\begin{aligned} & \because: \vdots \Re \\ & :!: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 중ํㄲํ | ： |  | ¢ |  <br>  | 10109 | ッロせに | E N |  | ¢ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| сәлот | $\vdots$ | ！ | ：：！： | ！：：： | $\vdots \vdots$ | \＾－ | $\vdots$ | ！：！：：：： | $\vdots!$ | ：：： | ： | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots!\vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| ＇2mes | － | $\sim$ | －： | 9800000 | ： | Ј！¢\％ | $\pm$ | ＋N0－Son ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ！： | ¢\％ッツ | $\overline{1}$ |  | \％ | $\vdots$ | $\wedge$ ； |
|  | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | － | －：：\％ | $\pm$－ッロン | ！ | 呺考生哭 | \％ | コペが禺 | 10100 | $\cdots \times 1$ | ®8 | －－－\％－ | $\stackrel{\text { g }}{ }$ | ： | － |
| ＇pey！ss¢pu＿ | ； | ！ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ ！ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots!\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots!\vdots \vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
|  | $\vdots$ | ！ | ：：： | ！：：！！ | ： | ！：\％ | － | ：！：：！：！！ | $\vdots \vdots$ | ！：： | ！ | ！：！：： | ！ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
|  | ！ | ： | ！：： | ：：：： | ： | ！：心 | $\vdots$ | ：！：：！：： | ！： | ！：： | ！ | ：：：！： | $\bigcirc$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| L－ |  | ！ | ！：$\vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | － | ！！：$\ddagger \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ！：： | ！：$\vdots \vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots!\vdots \vdots$ | ！ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| －pxepuens ${ }^{-x^{-1}}$ | $\vdots$ | ！ | ！：： | ：：：： | ： | 〇๕－ | ！ | ！！：：：：： | $\vdots \vdots$ | ！：： | $\vdots$ | ！：：：： | N | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| IIA prepuzas | $\vdots$ | ！ | ：：： | ！：：： | ： | －¢ ¢ | － | ！～$\vdots$ ：$\vdots \vdots \vdots$ | ：： | ：：： | ！ | ！：：：： | $\infty$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| ＇IA prepuras | $\vdots$ | ！ | ！：$\vdots \vdots$ | ！！：！！ | ！ | 보웅든 | 18 |  | ！－ | ！：： | $\vdots$ | ！：：${ }^{1}$ ！ | 9 | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| A prepuzqs | $\vdots$ | ！ | －$\vdots$ ！ | $\vdots!{ }^{\sim}$ | ！ | 士⿻上丨冂心 | ＋ | Ne |  | $\vdots!\vdots-$ | $\vdots$ | ！！－＞ | 9 | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| AI prepuras | $\vdots$ | ＊ | ${ }^{*}$ ！${ }^{+}$ | ：＋1 | ：～ | ざち | $\infty$ | － | กงง | $\vdots^{-+\infty}$ | 10 | $\infty$ ¢ ¢＋－ | － | ${ }^{\infty}$ | $\vdots \vdots$ |
| III prepueqs |  | 10 | ！： | －の，$\because$ | ！ | ๕\％\％ํ | $\propto$ | ＋6－第mio： 0 | －Na | N－coo | 8 | － | 9 | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | ： |
| ＇II рrepuz\％ | $\infty$ | $\cdots$ | ：$: \pm$ | のめッニ | ： | ล二栜 | \％ | ：$\infty$ 禺 + ！ | ：－－ | ッロッ | \％ | N－のざき | \％ | $\vdots!$ | ＋ |
| $\square_{\text {I prepueis }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\cong$ | $\infty \vdots$ ：${ }^{\infty}$ | の＋0－9 | ：＊ | ーー笭式 | ＝ |  | $\cdots$ | ！ | S | －¢＋9ับ | 8 | ！${ }^{+}$ | ： |
| $\text { sparpueqs }\{\propto$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ ：：\％ | こ゚の ：\％ | ： | に！べヘ | $\propto$ | $\infty \times 1000$ | ：－－ | －00\％$=$ | ： | 900저ำ | ๕ | ！ | $\vdots:$ |
| $-\operatorname{qns}\{\dot{\text { a }}$ | ¢ | \％ | ○ ：： | ஜッサ： | ： | か ：\％二 | ล | $\infty-\infty$ ！ | ！${ }^{+}$ | ชิ우앙 | 気 |  | ล | ！： | － |
| －по！̣әadsuI <br>  | 18 | 是 | 襋： | \％ํํํํㅜㅇ | ： | E心w | ． |  | 109 | ¢ m ¢is | 容 |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | ：＝ | 10 ： |
| Hoy uo | 88 | $\cdots$ | ㄱ：$:$ ¢ | ざロさすき | ： | に哭二゙が | 윽 |  | －0， |  | ¢ | かに気可気发 | 哭 | ：＝ | －： |
| 10 попрәәdsuI | －－ | － | ～$\vdots \vdots$ | －－ーー－ | ¢ | $\infty++\infty$ | ง |  | мఎ＜m | かんmos | $\propto$ | ¢00encos－ | $\rightarrow$ | ¢ | a |
|  | $\ddagger$ | $\because$ | 구우옹 |  | $-\infty$ | $\cdots+100$ | － | $\infty$ のッロニペツざロ | センロ | รลิสง | ๕ |  | － |  | ＋15 |




|  | Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cwengewana | ... | .. |  | U.F.C.) |  | B | 94 | 101 | 101 |  | 85 | 90 | 91 |  |
|  | Engquleni ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | do. | B | 46 |  |  | 61 | 39 | 48 | 43 | 49 |
|  | Ncememe ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $\ldots$ |  | 46 | 23 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ |
|  | Noememe ... | ... | . |  | do. | B |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 24 |  |
|  | Nyabe ... |  | ... |  | do. ) | B | 65 | 52 | 54 | 43 | 53 | 44 | 41 | 32 |
|  | Qanti |  |  |  | do.) | B |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 54 |
|  | Nqantosi |  |  |  | (Wes.) | B | 57 | 66 | 61 | 50 | 51 | 59 | 51 |  |
|  | Stutterheim... |  |  |  | do.) | B |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  | 21 |
| 31. Emgwali, Native Training Sch. (U.F.C.) |  |  |  |  |  | C 1 | 25 | 30 | 41 | 41 | 25 | 29 | 40 | 40 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Do., } & \text { Boys' } \\ \text { Do., } & \text { Girls' }\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { do. } \\ & \text { do. } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}$ | 48 158 | 53 119 | 55 124 | 44 128 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | 45 108 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  | ... | 1165 | 1157 | 1247 |  | 1005 | 1002 | 1027 | 1082 |
| SUTHERLAND : Inspector Robertson. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sutherland ... |  |  |  |  | 12 | 75 | 85 | 86 | 83 | 68 | 79 | 76 | 76 |
|  | Damslaagte |  | D | D. J. | Botes | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 9 |  | 9 | 9 |  |  |
|  | Kornlands Kloof |  | W. C. S | Steen | nlessis | ${ }_{\text {P/ }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | \% | 5 | 6 | 3 | $\ddot{8}$ | 5 | 5 |  |
|  | Vogelstrui fontei | n... |  |  | Theron | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 5 | 6 | $\ddot{6}$ |
|  | Zandheuvel ... |  | ... A | A. C. | . Vlok | P.F. | 11 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
|  | Total | . | ... |  |  | ... | 103 | 117 | 117 | 111 | 94 | 108 | 105 | 103 |
| SWELLENDAM : Inspector Watermeyer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Swellendam... |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 165 | 162 | 166 | 171 | 157 | 150 | 157 | 160 |
|  | Heidelberg ... |  |  |  |  | A 2 | 96 | 102 | 107 | 103 | 83 | 88 | 101 | 95 |
|  | Barrydale ... | .. |  |  |  | A 3 | 78 | 73 | 73 | 79 | 63 | 64 |  | 71 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Bruinklip }}^{\text {Buffeljagts }}$ River |  |  |  |  | A 3 <br> A 3 | (55) | 11 | 51 | 57 | (49) | ${ }_{46}^{10}$ | 10 46 | 50 |
|  | Khadies Vlei | ... | ... | ... | ... | A 3 | 12 | 10 | 9 |  | 11 | 9 | 8 |  |
|  | Kliphoogte .. | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 16 |
|  | Lemoens Hoek |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 35 |
|  | Op de Tradouw | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | 23 | 25 | 23 |  | 22 | 24 | 21 |  |
|  | Stormsvlei ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | A3 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 23 |
|  | Zevenfontein | ... |  |  |  | A3 A3 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
|  | Zuurbraak ... |  |  |  |  | A3 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 43 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 35 |
|  | Appelskraal |  | L. Knoblauch |  |  | P.F. | ... | ... | ... | 5 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | Bruinklip ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | P.F. | ... | ... |  | (6) | ... | ... |  | (6) |
|  | Crodinie ... |  | ‥ J. G. Swart |  |  | P.F. |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | Doorn Rivier | ... | P. G. Goussard |  |  | P.F. | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Goedgeloof ... |  | …J. A. Bruwer |  |  | P.F. | 16 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 9 |
|  | Honig Klip |  |  |  |  | P.F. | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Jubilee Kraal | ... | P. M. Coetzee |  |  | P.F. | 5 | ... | .. |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | Khadies Vlei |  | … w...Wessels |  |  | P.F. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 22. 1 | Lismore $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | Oudekraal's Kop |  | ... A.F.J. Uys |  |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Poortfontein |  | C. Mathysson |  |  | P.F. | ... | 12 | 11 | 10 | ... | 11 | 10 | 8 |
|  | Slang River | .. |  |  | J. Uys | P.F. |  | 5 | 5 | 8 |  | 4 | 5 | 7 |
|  | Tradouw ... |  | F. Badenhor:t |  |  | P.F: | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 27. | Uitvlugt |  | ... S. Streicher |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  | 8 |
| 28. | Weltevreden |  | .... H. J. Landie |  |  | P.F. | 12 | 17 | 18 |  | 12 | 16 | 16 |  |
| 29. | Zandkraal ... | ... |  |  |  | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| 30. A | Asch Kraal ... | ... | ... | ... |  | Poor | 16 | 16 |  | 12 | 15 | 14 |  | 12 |
| 31. | Doornkraal ... | 震 | ... | ... |  | Poor | 17 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 |
| 32. E | Eenzaamheid |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 |
| 33. G | Goede Honp | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Poor }}$ Poor | 17 | ${ }_{21}^{19}$ | 19 20 | 19 | 14 15 | 16 18 | 17 |  |
|  | Grootvadersbosch |  |  |  |  | Poor |  |  |  | 19 |  | 18 | 17 | 17 |



| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{th} \\ \substack{\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{r}} \\ 1900} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Lismore |  |  |  |  |  | Poor | 12 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
|  | Malagas ... | ... | ... |  | ... | Poor | 28 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 15 |
|  | Middel River | ... | . |  |  | Poor | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 38 | 38 | 40 |  |
|  | Renen Dale | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | ${ }_{60}^{22}$ |  | $\stackrel{22}{59}$ | ${ }_{6}^{21}$ | 20 51 | ${ }_{47}^{21}$ | 20 | 18 53 |
|  | Voorhuis ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | Poor | 19 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 18 | ${ }_{20}$ | 18 | 16 |
|  | Barrydale ... | ... |  | (D. |  | B | 30 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 26 | 25 |
|  | Swellendam ... |  |  |  |  | B | 63 |  | 62 | 62 | 53 | 43 | 43 | 48 |
|  | Zuurbraak ... |  | ... |  |  | B | 100 | 100 | 104 |  | 77 | 80 | 88 | 84 |
| 44. Buffeljacht's River <br> 45. Heidelberg <br> 46. Slang River.. <br> 47. Swellendam <br> 48. Zuurbraak ... |  |  |  |  |  | B |  | 25 | 26 | 28 |  | 22 | 22 |  |
|  |  |  | ... |  |  | B | 64 |  | 62 | 65 | 18 | 42 | 47 | 51 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | do |  | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ | 23. | 53 | $\stackrel{48}{103}$ | ${ }_{10}^{43}$ | 121 | 41 | 40 | 35 |
|  |  |  | ... |  |  | B | 141 | 137 | 143 | 165 | 82 | 87 | 93 | 122 |
| 49. Heidelberg ... |  |  | ... | ... |  | B | 80 | 72 | 70 | 66 | 58 | 54 | 56 | 53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 1551 | 1550 | 1544 | 1575 | 1212 | 1262 | 1290 | 1332 |
| TARKA : Inspector Logie. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . Tarkastad, Boys' |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 86 | 84 | 80 | 76 | 82 | 78 | 75 | 70 |
|  | Do., Girls' |  |  |  |  | A 1 | 122 | 113 | 118 | 114 | 113 | 106 | 108 | 100 |
|  | Craig Gowan |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 |  | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
|  | Groot Haasfontei |  |  | ... | ... | A 3 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  | 14 | 14 | 15 | 13 |
|  | Kezendoorns |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... | A 3 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
|  | Klipfontein ... |  | ... | ... |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  | 10 |
|  | Middlekraal |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 15 | 12 | 13 |  | 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
|  | Hartebeestfontein |  |  | J. Hat |  | P.F. | - | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | Highland Home | ... |  | J. H. |  | P.F. | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
|  | Palmietfontein | $\ldots$ | J. H | Whit |  | P.F. | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + | 5 | I | 5 |
|  | Redcliffe $\ldots$ | ... |  | v. Vu |  | P.F. |  | 6 | 5 | . | 6 | 6 | 4 |  |
|  | Rhenoster Hoek | , |  | Hat |  | P.F. |  |  | 7 | 7 |  |  | 7 | ${ }_{6}$ |
|  | Rooidam ... |  |  | du P |  | P.F. | 8 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
|  | Sunnyside ... |  |  | . H. |  | P.F. | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | Ventnor ... | ... | ... | A. G. |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Tarkastad | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 69 | 63 | 68 | 75 | 55 | 54 | 59 | 61 |
|  | Do. | ... | ... | (Eng. |  | B | 99 | 110 | 104 | 99 | 75 | 95 | 87 | 79 |
|  | Do. |  |  |  |  | B | 66 | 89 | 70 | 59 | 53 | 61 | 55 | 42 |
|  | Wheatlands . |  |  |  |  | B | 29 | 18 | 12 | 19 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 18 |
| 21. Highland Home 22. Tarkastad |  | ... |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | B | 93 | 102 | 110 | 87 | 72 | 79 | 78 | 77 |
| Tot |  |  |  | ... | ... |  | 660 | 676 | 693 | 635 | 566 | 579 | 588 | 549 |
| TULBAGH: Inspector Hofmeyr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tulbagh |  |  |  |  |  | A 2 | 122 | 111 | 111 | 118 | 112 | 107 | 104 | 109 |
| 2. Bosch Plaats |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 |
| 3. Ceres Road ... |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 69 | 67 | 66 |  |  |  | 56 | 65 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | A 3 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 15 |
| 4. New Munster |  | ... | ... |  | ... | A 3 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | \% |  | A 3 |  | 12 | 12 | 12 |  | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| 7. Vrolijkheid <br> 8. Waterval |  | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | A 3 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| 10. Winterhoek... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | A 3 | 19 | 16 19 | ${ }_{16}^{15}$ | 16 16 | 15 17 | 18 | 14 | 14 14 |
| 11. Vogel Vlei ... <br> 12. Winterhoek... |  |  |  | Lom |  | P.F. | 5 |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  |  | ... |  | F. Th |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 5 | , | 8 | 9 |





|  | Name of Sahool. |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qtr } \\ & \text { (9.0. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \mathrm{Q}_{-} \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{st} \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { 1905. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qrobic. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Uitenhage, | Kaba Locat |  | (J. Hopa) |  | B | ... | 41 | 49 | 47 | ... | 39 | 41 | 39 |
|  | Barkly Brid Uitenhage, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ridge } \\ & \text { St. Anne"'s } \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Eng. Ch.) } \\ & \text { (io. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | 40 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $35$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 19 34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 . \\ & 55 . \\ & 56 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do, } \\ & \text { Do., } \\ & \text { Do., } \\ & \text { Do. } \end{aligned}$ | Kaba ... <br> Oatlands <br> Rose Lane <br> New Rest |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 159 60 130 31 | 137 62 144 38 | 139 57 144 39 | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 70 \\ & 146 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 104 47 100 27 | 102 45 117 34 | 99 50 116 34 | 102 65 113 26 |
|  | Enon... | ... ... | ... | ...(Mor.) | B | 77 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 68 | ... | ... | .. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dunbrody, } \\ \text { Do., } \end{gathered}$ | Boys' <br> Girls | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots \text { (R.C.) } \\ & \ldots \text { (do. }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & { }_{\mathrm{B}} \end{aligned}$ | $4{ }_{3}^{44}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 41 32 |
| 60. Uitenhage |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ...(Wes.) | B | 104 | 105 | 111 | 136 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 75 |
|  |  | Total .. |  | ... ... | ... | 2254 | 2261 | 2249 | 2186 | 19281 | 1975 | 1941 | 1849 |

UNIONDALE: Inspector Bartmann.



|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | च 范 唇 |  |  | I. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |  |  | 64 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 5 ... | 13 | 3 | - ... | $1 .$. |  | 4 | ... |  | 39 |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| $3$ | 4 |  |  | 16 | 8 | 2 | 3 |  | ... |  | ... ... | ... ... | ...... | . ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | ... |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... .. | ... ... | . | . ... | ... ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  |  | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | i | ... | ... ... | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | First In | -... |  | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | 3 |  |  | 10 |  | 2 | 3 | - | ... | ... | ... |  |  | . ... | $\cdots$ | First I | nspect |  |  |  |
| 9 | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | .. | .. | . ... | ... ... | ... | ... |  | ... | .. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  |  | 44 | 25 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... . |  |  | ... | ... ... | First I | nspect |  | 10 | 6 |
| 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 24 | 13 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 1. | .. | 3 | 1 ... | 48 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 92 |  |
|  | 2 |  | 76 | 73 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 16 | ... |  |  | . ... |  | 29 | 15 |  | 46 |  |
| $3$ | .. |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | . | .. ... | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
| 5 | - |  |  | 2̈ | $\ddot{3}$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | ... .. |  |  | .. ... |  | 7 | 7 |  | 21 |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | ... | 1 | 3 |  | ... | 2 | ... 1 |  |  | ... |  | 4 |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 6 | ${ }_{1}^{2} \ldots$ |  |  | ... ... | .... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 2 |  | 6 | 6 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... 1 | .. | .. | ... | ... ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| 11 | . |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ... ... | .. | .. ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 201 | 184 | 74 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 14 | ... |  |  | ... ... |  | 62 | 12 |  | 88 | 72 |
|  | 2 |  | 42 | 33 | 19 | 4 | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 11 |  |
| 15 | 2 |  |  | 20 | 9 | - | 5 | , | 3 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... |  |  |  | $11$ |  |
| 17 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{31}^{52}$ | ${ }_{27}^{44}$ | 12 | ${ }_{6} 8$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... .... | ... ... | .... | ... .... |  |  | 1 |  | 11 |  |
| 18 | 2 |  | ${ }_{83}$ | 80 | 32 | 9 | 11 | 11 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ | .. | … .... | ... . | ... .. | ... .... | ... ... |  | Recor |  | 42 |  |
| 19 | 2 |  | 80 | 71 | 24 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 4 | - |  | ... .. | \% | ... ... |  |  |  | 32 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |  | $\stackrel{59}{204}$ | 200 | 18 | 5 | 5 |  | ${ }_{10}^{9}$ | 14 | \% 3432 | ... | ... .. | ... ... |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |
| - | 4 |  | 128 | 121 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 25 | 35 |  |  |  |  | ... ... |  | 39 |  |  | 82 |  |
| 23 | 4 |  | 122 | 121 | 1 |  | 5 | 5 | 22 | 20 | 4028 | ... | .. | ... | ... .. |  |  |  | 120 |  |
| 2.4 | 2 |  | ${ }_{59}^{67}$ | 5 | ${ }_{25}^{19}$ | ${ }_{8}^{10}$ | 11 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ | 4 4 4 | ... | .... |  | .. ... |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 | 12 | 4 | J | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... ... |  |  | Reco |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 2 |  |  | 28 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 3 |  | 102 | 102 | ... | ... |  |  | .. | . ... | ... | . | ... 5 | $55 \quad 26$ | 21 ... | Not | compa | able |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 14 | $\begin{array}{ll} 19 & 3 \\ 14 & 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 12 9 |
|  | 1 |  | 155 | 152 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 1210 | 6 | 8. | ... ... | ... ... | 76 | 12 |  |  | 92 |
| 2 | 1 |  | 11 | 11 |  | ... | 2 | 2 |  | $\cdots$ | ; ... | ... . | ... | ... ... | .... .. 1 | 1 First | Inspe | ction |  | 7 |
|  |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . ... | ... | ... . | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |


| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 4 \mathrm{hr} \\ \mathrm{Qr} \\ 1904 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ & \text { Qr } \\ & \text { Qr } \\ & \hline 1005 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | L.oxton | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... |  | A 3 | 84 | 81 | 70 | 77 | 80 | 78 | 67 | 74 |
|  | Manhaarspoort | ... |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 13 |
|  | Vosburg . | ... |  |  | ... | A 3 | 102 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 95 | 99 | 97 | 98 |
|  | Yzerkoppen |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
|  | Blindefontein | . |  | de K |  | P.F. | ... | 5 | 5 | 6 | ... | 5 | 5 |  |
|  | Cordat's Kuil | $\ldots$ |  | W. J. ${ }^{\text {du }}$ |  | P.F. | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 | 5 |  | 5 | 3 | 5 |
|  | Damplaats ... | $\ldots$ | .... | H. W |  | P.F. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ |  | .... | 4 |  |
|  | Doornkloof ... | ... | ... | G. v. |  | P.F. | 5 | ... |  |  | 5 | , |  |  |
|  | Hartebeestdam |  |  | . F. L |  | P.F. | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | 5 | 7 |
|  | Klerksfontein (un |  |  | J. de K |  | ${ }_{\text {Pres }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |
|  | Nobelsfontein |  |  | J. S. R |  | P.F. | 6 | .. |  | (6) | 6 | .. | . | (6) |
|  | Pampoenfontein |  |  | v. Hee |  | P.F. | 10 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | Pietlouwsyver | ... | ...J. | H. Ke |  | P.F. |  | (4) | 5 | 5 |  | (4) | 5 | 5 |
|  | Rhenosterfontein |  |  | A. J. Vo |  | ${ }_{\text {Prem }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | 7 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | Rietfontein $\ldots$ |  |  | J. J. |  | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{ }$ | ... |  | 7 | 5 | .. |  | 7 | 5 |
|  | Schanskraal (Unai | ... |  | H. Sin |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F.F. }}$ | 5 | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 12 | 5 | $\ddot{\square}$ | $5$ | 11 |
|  | Slagberg ... | ... |  | A. de K |  | P.F. |  | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |
|  | Uitzicht ... | ... | ... | W. W |  | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
|  | Vlekfontein... | ... |  | J. de K |  | P.F. | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 |  | 7 |  |
|  | Wolvenkuil | ... |  | M. Phe |  | P.F. |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 5 |  |
|  | Victoria West | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 60 | 57 | 60 | 55 | 51 | 50 | 47 | 6 |
|  | Do. |  |  | (D.R |  | B | 85 | 80 | 63 | 58 | 75 | 69 | 52 | 48 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 578 | 581 | 551 | 563 | 532 | 539 | 499 | 514 |
| VRYBURG: Inspector Satchel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vryburg | ... |  |  |  | A 2 | 87 | 99 | 102 | 105 | 78 | 91 | 89 | 90 |
|  | Arbeid |  |  |  |  | A 3 | $\ldots$ | 14 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 12 |  |  |
|  | Boschaar ... | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | A3 | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Devondale ... |  |  |  |  | A3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 11 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | Kareeput $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | A 3 | 17 | 22 | 22 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
|  | Manchester ... |  |  | ... |  | A 3 | ... | 20 | 20 | 12 | ... | 18 | 17 | 10 |
|  | Rietkloof ... |  |  |  | ... | A 3 | ... |  |  | 21 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | Rustfontein... |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taungs Station ( | Railwa |  |  |  | A 3 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 23 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 |
|  | Tweefontein |  |  |  |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  | 11 |
|  | Waterpan ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | A 3 | 10 | 10 | 11 | , | 10 | 10 | 10 |  |
|  | Battlemound | ... H. A. v. d. Lingen |  |  |  | P.F. | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | , | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  | Eerste Geluk | ... W. H. Kaltenbrun | H. A. v. d. LingenW. H. Kaltenbrun |  |  | P.F. | ... | 14 |  | 10 | ... | 13 |  | 10 |
|  | . Troenfontein | sion ... Father Porte |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | W wartfontein | ... | Q. Y. Berrington |  |  | P.F. | 8 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 19 | 158 | 13 | 17 |
|  | Zwartputs ... |  |  |  |  | P.F. | ... | ... | ... | 6 | .. | ... | ... | 6 |
|  | Arbeid | ... | ... | ... |  | Poor | 11 | ... |  |  | 9 | ... |  |  |
|  | Doornlaagte |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | Poor | 15 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |
|  | Grootbuitfontein |  |  | ... |  | Poor | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
|  | Middlepan |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 12 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
|  | Myburgsfontein |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 11 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | Rustfontein | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ | 20 | 16 | 25 | $\ldots$ | 19 |  | 24 | .. |
|  | Vryburg |  |  |  |  | Poor |  |  |  | 57 | 48 |  | 51 | 46 |
|  | . Do.. ... | ... | ... | (Eng. |  | B | 58 | 35 | 28 | ... | 45 | 27 | 21 |  |
|  | Manthe .... . | ... | ... |  |  | B | 50 | 35 |  | ... | 41 | 22 | ... |  |


| 73 | 70 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 7 |  | 7 ... |  |  | $2 \ldots$ | 26 | 6 |  | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 101 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 14 |  | 3 1 | ... ${ }^{\text {.. }} 2$ | ... | ... ... | \%9 | 5 |  | 71 |
| 9 | 8 | ... |  | 1 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |  | , | ... | ... ... | 2 | 4 |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | 1 | 3 |  | 4 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | \% | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | , | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | .... |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .... | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | 근 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1. | ... | ... .... | .... | ... ... | First | Inspec | ction | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | .... | 2 | - 1 | ... |  |  | ... |  |  | Inspe | ction | 3 |
| 6 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 3 | 2 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | , | , |  | ... | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | ... | . | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 3 | 1. | ... ... | ... ... | ... |  |  |  |  | 10 2 |
| 5 | 5 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... ... | ... | ... |  |  | Inspec |  |  |
| $\ddot{8}$ | 8 | ... | i | 1 | 2 | i | 3 | ... |  | ... ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | i | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |  | ... ... | ... |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... ... | ... |  | First | Inspe |  |  |
| 6 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{4}$ | 1 | $i$ | … | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | \% | ... |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 6 | 6 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |  | ... ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | 56 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  | .... |  |  | 13 | ... |  | 17 |
| 77 | 70 | 37 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 3 | .. |  |  | ... ... | ... |  | 9 | 12 |  | 21 |


|  | 1 | 91 | 91 | 17 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 3. | ... | 1 |  | ... ... | 35 | 65 | 61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... |  |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | First Inspection | 7 | 3 |
|  | 2 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | First Inspection | 3 | 3 |
|  | 2 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 4 | .... | .... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\dddot{\text { No }}$ Record ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 11 | 8 |
|  | 2 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | First Inspection | 4 | 4 |
|  | 3 | 21 | 21 | 13 |  | 2 |  |  |  | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |  | First Inspection | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... .. | ... | ... | ... ... | $\cdots 3$ | 6 | 5 |
|  | 1 | 19 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | 31. | 6 | 5 |
|  | $\ddot{2}$ | 11 | 10 | 3 | 2 | i | 1 | 3 | ... | ... |  |  | . | ... |  | $3 \quad$3 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. ... |  |  |  | First Inspection | 5 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 6 |  |  | ... | ... | ... |  | ... ... |  |  |  | First Inspection | 6 | 0 |
|  | 2 |  | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |  |  | , |  | ... 1 | First Inspection | 11 | 0 |
|  | 1 | 20 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | ${ }^{6}{ }^{2}$, $\ldots$ | 11 | 8 |
|  | 3 | 8 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... | First Inspection |  |  |
|  |  | ... | .. | .. | ... |  | .. |  | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | ... ... | ... |  |
|  | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... ... .. | ... |  |
|  |  |  |  | i | .... | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... |  |  |  |  |  | No Record | 11 | 8 |
|  | $2$ | 13 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 1 | No Record | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | 25 | \% |  | \% | $\because$ | 4 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... | \% |  | First İspection |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 4 |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | ... .. | ... | ... | .... ... | First Inspection | 7 |  |
|  | 1 | 59 | 56 | 27 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |  |  |  | ... |  | First Inspection |  |  |
|  | 1 | 29 | 25 | 17 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No Record | 4 |  |
|  | 1 | 35 | 16 | 11 | ... | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | First Inspection | 5 |  |


| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rr} \\ \mathrm{Qr} \\ 190 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \mathrm{Qr} . \\ 190 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Kuruman |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 116 | 128 | 123 | 12 |  |  | 112 | 103 | 12 |
|  | . Tiger Kloof, Boy | s' (Un | naided) |  |  | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 36 |
|  | . Taungs |  |  |  | R.C.) | B | 54 | 57 | 56 |  |  |  | 61 | 35 | 43 |
|  | 3. Vryburg |  |  |  | Ves.) | B | 105 | 89 | 81 | 9 |  |  | 67 | 63 | 86 |
|  | 4. Tiger Kloof, Ind | ustrial | 1 | (L. | M.S.) | C | 18 | 19 | 20 |  |  |  | 19 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... |  |  | 773 | 757 | 682 | 69 | 65 |  | 651 | 567 | 617 |
| WILLOWMORE : Inspector Freeman. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Steytlerville... |  |  |  |  | A 2 | 100 | 93 | 78 | 8 |  |  | 80 | 68 | 73 |
|  | . Willowmore... |  |  | ... |  |  | 156 | 150 | 154 |  | 14 |  | 138 | 143 | 38 |
|  | 3. Baken's Nek |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 | 12 | 12 |  |  |  | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  | . Buffelsfontein |  |  |  |  | A3 | 13 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  | 13 | 12 | 11 |
|  | Du Preez Kraal |  | fortin) |  |  | A 3 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 20 | 2 |  | 25 | 25 | 17 |
|  | Elandsheuvel | Klip | prontein) | ) |  | A 3 | 18 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 |  | 12 | 12 | 13 |
|  | . Grobbelaars Kraal | ... |  |  |  | A 3 | 12 | 14 | 11 |  | 10 |  | 13 | 10 |  |
|  | Hottentot's River | ... |  |  |  | A 3 | 28 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 2 |  | 32 | 29 | 30 |
|  | Kamferspoort |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 |  |  |  | (16) |  |  |  |  | (13) |
|  | Keurfontein |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 10 | 10 | 12 |
|  | . Klipfontein ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 18 |  |  | 18 | 15 |  |  |  | 15 |
|  | Middel Kraal |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 16 |  |  | 7 | 10 | 15 |
|  | Rietfontein, No. 1 | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 |  | 13 | 13 | 1 |
|  | . Do. No. 2 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rust en Vrede |  |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1. |  |  | 13 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Traka $\quad \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 A 3 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{15}^{12}$ | 11 | 11 |  |  | ${ }_{13}^{12}$ | 12 | 10 |
|  | Zandvlakte ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 15 |
|  | Zoetendals Vlei | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | A 3 | ... | 10 | 10 | 1. |  |  | 9 | 9 | 9 |
|  | . Eenzaamheid |  |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | Good Hope... | ... |  |  |  | P.F. | 6 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |
|  | Hartebeestkuil | $\ldots$ | ... E. A. Nortje |  |  | P.F. | 9 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 | (6) |
|  | Kripgat ${ }^{\text {Kivier }}$ |  | S. E. Terblanche |  |  | P.F. | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 | 8 | 7 |
|  | Loeriesfontein | , | ...J. J. J. Botha |  |  | P.F. | ... | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Rietfont-in ... |  | R. B. Brunsdon |  |  | P.F. |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | Riet River ... | $\ldots$ | I. W. Ferreira |  |  | P.F. | 15 | 10 | 12 |  | 1 |  | 9 | 11 |  |
|  | Rooi Waal ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | Schildpadbeen | ... |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {PF }} \mathrm{P}$ F. | 6 | 10 | 7 | 9 |  |  | 10 | 7 |  |
|  | Veerenkraal |  | C.. J. J. S. Strydomem |  |  | P.F. | 11 | 8 | 8 | 7 |  |  | 7 | 7 | 6 |
|  | Venterskop ... | ... ... A. Venter |  |  |  | P.F. | 11 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 8 |  |
|  | Vlei Kraal ... | ... J. E. Bezuidenhout |  |  |  | P.F. |  | ... | 8 | 6 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 8 | 6 |
|  | Vleitjes ... | ... J. Loock |  |  |  | P F. | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voorvledermuispo | ... J. Chatwind <br> ... J. E. Nortje |  |  |  | P.F. |  | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |  | 6 | 7 | 7 |
|  | Witpoort ... |  |  |  |  | P.F. | 7 | 7 | 7 |  |  |  | 7 | 7 |  |
|  | Joachim's Kraal | $\ldots$ |  | ... |  | Poor |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  | 14 |
|  | Kouka ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Poor | 30 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 2. |  | 26 | 22 | 24 |
|  | Matjes Vlei ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | Poor | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 |  | 13 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Netley ${ }^{\text {a }}$... |  | ... | ... | ... | Poor | $\ldots$ | 22 | 20 | 20 |  |  | 19 | 18 | 16 |
|  | Riet Rivier |  |  |  |  | Poor | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 13 |  | 13 |  | 10 |
|  | Tooverfontein |  |  | $\ldots$ | .. | Poor | 20 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 19 |  | 21 | 21 | 21 |
|  | Vledermuis Poort |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | Poor | 18 |  | 32 |  | 1. |  |  | 28 |  |
|  | Vogelstruislaagte | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | Poor | 21 | 22 | 16 | 20 | 21 |  | 20 | 15 | 18 |
|  | Voorwarts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Poor | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 14 |  | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | Waai Kraal ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | Poor | 30 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 29 |  | 25 | 29 | 27 |
|  | Willowmore... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | Poor | 41 | 42 | ${ }^{45}$ | 52 | 10 |  | 35 30 | ${ }_{31}^{36}$ | 4 |
|  | Witkop Zandvlakte ( Bavia $^{\text {a }}$ | an's K | Kloof) |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}^{\text {Poor }}$ | 121 | 23 | 39 19 | 26 | 10 |  | 30 20 | 15 |  |
|  | Zoutpoort ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Poor | $\ldots$ | ... | (12) | 13 | . |  | - | (12) | 11 |




|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{g}} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { g } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53 | 2 |  | 80 | 58 | 14 | ... | ... |  | .. ... |  | Firs | Insp | tion | 14 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 6868 |  | 1610 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  | 28 |  |
| 56 | 2 |  | 491 | 42 | $20 \quad 13$ | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |
| 1 | 4 | 191 | 186 | 32 | 1928 | $24 \quad 24$ | 22 | 18104 | 41 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 3232 | 19 | 21 | , | 3 | 11 | ... | ... ... |  | Insp |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 14 | 1 | 4. | 5.1 | 1 | $1 \ldots$ | ... | ... ... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 23 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 32 & 31 \\ 16 & 16 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 3 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 3 1 |  | ... |  | 11 |  |  | 12 |  |
| 7 |  |  | 8786 | 20 | 1314 | 1214 | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots{ }_{5}^{5} \quad 4$. | . .... .... | ... | 29 | \% |  | 54 |  |
| 9 | 1 |  | 26 | 8 | 43 | 12 | ... | $1{ }^{1} 42$ | . ... ... |  | 8 | 4 |  | 14 |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | 3 | ... ... | 7 | \% | , | \% |  | 4 | 5 |  | 13 |  |
|  | 4 |  | $17 \quad 16$ | 3 | ... 3 | 7 | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | $20 \quad 20$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | .. |  | . ... | ... ... | 12 |  |  | 20 |  |
| 14 |  |  | $20 \quad 20$ | 8 | 12 | $4 \quad 2$ | 2 | ... 1 ... ... | . ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2725 | 9 | 54 | $5 \quad 2$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .... ... |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | ... |  | ... | ... | ... ... | ... ... | .. | ... |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| 18 | 4 |  | $12 \%$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | .... .... | ... | ... ... ... ... | . ... ... | ... ... | First | Insp |  |  |  |
| 19 | 4 |  | $17 \quad 16$ | 11 | 4 ... | 1 | ... |  | ... ... |  |  | abe |  | 1 |  |
| 20 |  |  | 22 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 13 | $\ldots$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 13.13 | 11 | 2 | -1... |  | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| 22 | 1 |  |  |  | ... | 12 |  |  | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 2 |  | 1313 | 2 | 34 | 21 | 1 |  | ... ... |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 24 |  |  | 77 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ${ }_{1} 1$ | .. ... |  | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $20 \quad 18$ | 5 | $2 \quad 3$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\because$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ … ... | ... ... | .... ... |  |  |  | 14 | 11 |
|  | 4 |  | ${ }^{8}$ |  | 1 | 3 ... | ... | ... ... | . ... ... |  | First | Inspe |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9 | 2 | ... 2 | 31 | ... | ... 1 | . ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $29$ | 2 |  | 5 | ... | ... ... | 32 | $\ldots$ | ... ... ... ... | . ... |  | First | Inspe |  |  |  |
| 31 | 2 |  | $\cdots 8$ |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 ... .... | . ... ... |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | 1212 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 | ... ... ... ... | .. ... ... |  | 5 |  |  | 10 |  |
|  | 4 |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... .... | 1 | - 1 | 2 ... ... ... | ... ... ... |  | 5 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| $35$ |  |  | ... ... | ... | ... ... | ... | ... | ... .. | ... ... | . | ... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 $\ldots$ | 1 | " | .... ... | .. ... |  |  | Inspe |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 5 | ... | . | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 ... | ... ... | ... ... | No R | ord |  |  |  |
| $39$ | 4 |  | , | ... | 12 | ... | 1 | ... .. | .. ... ... | .. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $40$ | 4 |  | 5 | 2 | ... 2 | 1 ... | ... | ... |  |  | First | Inspe |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | $13 \quad 13$ | 1 | 36 | 2 ... | - 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 39.38 | 6 | $4 \quad 2$ | 1410 | 2 | ... |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 2 |  | 3737 | 2 | 1110 | 5 | 2 | 2 ... ... ... | ... |  | First | Inspe | ction |  |  |
| $46$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | \% $\quad$ - |  | ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | $59 \quad 52$ | 25 | 84 | 12 |  | ... | .. ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 19 | 10 | 1 | 51 | ... |  | .. ... |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | $24 \quad 24$ | 8 | .. 11 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 2 | ... ... | .. | 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | + |  | 18  <br> 30  <br> 30 18 |  |  |  |  | 2 ... ... . | ... ... |  | Sch. ${ }^{6}$ | n abey |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  | 16.14 |  | 2 | 1 |  | ... ... ... .. | ... |  | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 1 |  | $29 \quad 29$ | 12 | ... 12 | 4- ... | ... | 1 ... ... .. | .. ... ... | .. | 14 | 3 |  |  |  |

112b
Statistics of Enrolment and Attendance






ELLIOTDALE: Inspector Porter, acting.


## EN $\overbrace{\text { COB }}$ COBO: Inspector Hagen.

|  | gcobo |  |  |  | ... ... | A 3 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 2 |  | 25 | 25 | 21 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. All Saint's Native Training Sch. (Eng.Ch.) |  |  |  |  |  | C 1 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 1 |  | 16 | 16 | 14 | 11 |
| 3. Clarkebury Native Training Sch. (Weo.) |  |  |  |  |  | Ci | 64 | 68 | 79 | 7 |  | 62 | 64 | 77 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C | 155 | 177 | 192 | 20 |  | 116 | 143 | 132 | 155 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C | 100 | 85 | 97 | 10 |  | 75 | 65 | 78 | 83 |
|  | Engxogi | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | do. | C | 32 | 25 | 37 | 5 |  | 23 | 18 | 31 | 42 |
|  | Esitoleni | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 45 | 48 | 33 | 2 |  | 36 31 | ${ }_{14}^{36}$ | ${ }_{21}^{22}$ | 22 |
|  | Gqaka | ... | ... | ... | do. | C | 35 | 25 | 31 |  |  | 31 | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| 10. | Gubenxa | . | $\ldots$ | . | do. | ${ }_{\text {Cr }}$ | 37 <br> 54 | - 32 | 49 | 4 |  | ${ }_{41}^{26}$ | ${ }_{41}^{27}$ | ${ }_{37}^{23}$ | ${ }_{33}^{21}$ |
|  | Lower Mn | yolo | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | do. | c | 33 | 57 | 55 |  |  | 22 | 38 | 40 | 26 |
|  | Mangele's | ... |  | .. | do. | C | 40 | 32 | 35 | 37 |  | 30 | 26 | 28 | 30 |
| 11. | Manzana | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | do. | C | 114 | 98 | 100 | 12 |  | 83 | 72 | 81 | 99 |
| 13. | Mbekeni's |  |  |  | do. | C | 31 | 39 | 45 | 50 |  | 22 | 31 | 34 | 41 |
| 14. | Msintsana | $\ldots$ |  | .. | do. | C | 52 | 31 | 66 | 6 |  | 31 | 15 | 45 | ${ }^{36}$ |
| 16. | Nkondlo | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C }}$ | 43 | 41 | 50 | 4 |  | 31 | 33 | 38 | 33 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 . \\ & 17 . \end{aligned}$ | Ntibane | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | do. | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 20 | 19 |  |  |  | 14 | 13 |  |  |
|  | Qota |  | $\ldots$ | ... | do. | C | 43 | 34 | 35 | 32 |  | 34 | 26 | 26 | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 . \\ & 19 . \end{aligned}$ | Qutubeni | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | do. | C | 78 | 99 | 114 | 103 |  | 58 | 80 | 83 | 78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 . \\ & 20 . \end{aligned}$ | Rasmeni's |  |  |  | do. | C | 42 | 39 | 39 | 36 |  | 33 | 32 | 31 | 27 |
|  | St. Alban's | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | do. | C | 88 | 94 | 97 | 100 |  | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 . \\ & 22 . \end{aligned}$ | Silo's | ... | ... | ... | do. | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 49 | 33 | 34 | 30 |  | 19 | ${ }^{26}$ | 30 | 25 |
|  | Sinqumeni | ... |  |  | do. | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 29 | ${ }^{30}$ | 33 | 2 |  | 20 | 26 | 22 | 18 |
|  | Sitonga's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | do. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | 64 70 | 54 |  | 31 60 | $41$ | $50$ | ${ }_{47}^{46}$ |
|  | Tshapile's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | do. | C | 58 | 51 | 53 | 41 |  | 27 | 38 | 35 | 32 |
|  | Upper Mny |  | ... |  | d. | C | 32 |  |  | 28 |  | 23 |  |  | 20 |
|  | Beyele |  |  |  | ... (Ind.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Elucweewe | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... (do.) | C | 72 | 70 | 78 |  |  | 49 | 54 | 63 | 69 |
|  | Kipping |  |  |  | do | C | ${ }_{5}^{56}$ | 49 | 52 |  |  | 38 | 35 | 38 | 39 |
|  | Mqonci | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ (do | C | 56 | 52 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Xentu | $\ldots$ |  |  | ...(Mor.) | C | 69 | 91 | 83 | 82 |  | 51 | 64 | 68 |  |
|  | Qengqeleka |  |  |  | (U.F.C | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 77 | ${ }_{91}^{61}$ | 61 | 6 |  | ${ }^{68}$ | 55 | 57 | ${ }_{96}^{55}$ |
|  | Tora (Kids | ) | ... |  | do. | C | 125 |  | 95 |  |  | 101 | 63 | 72 | 96 |
|  | Bojana | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ...(Wes.) | C | 98 | 88 | 100 | 101 |  | 72 | 63 | 74 | 81 |
|  | Cefane | ... | ... | ... | ...(do.) | C | 95 | 80 | 84 | 83 |  | 83. | 71 | 76 | 76 |

and Classification of Pupils after Inspection.

## 

| 24 | 1 | 28 | 23 | 21 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25 | 3 | 31 | 31 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 14 | $\ldots$ | 23 | 11 |
| 26 | 1 | 35 | 35 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 14 | 5 |
| 27 | 2 | 38 | 32 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 5 |


| 1 | 4 | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 3 | $\dddot{4}$ | 10 | i | $\square$ .... ...

$\begin{array}{llllll}4 & 4 & 26 & 26 & 21 \\ 5 & 4 & 45 & 42 & 25\end{array}$



Statistics of Enrolment and Attendance



| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { Rout. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { Pros. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { Ror. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Anta's |  |  |  | (Pres.) |  | C | 18 | 27 | 33 | 29 | 12 | 16 | 21 | 20 |
|  | Hlangani's | ... | ... | ... | (do. | c | 49 | 40 | 44 | 47 | 42 | 33 | 38 | 41 |
|  | Isigangala | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ( do. do | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 88 | 68 | 75 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 44 <br> 53 | ${ }_{51}^{53}$ | 5 |
|  | Kobonqaba |  | ... | $\ldots$ | (do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | C | 55 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 39 | ${ }_{38}$ | 37 | 38 |
|  | Ngunduza |  | ... | ... | (do. ) | C | 33 | 27 | 32 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 19 | 15 |
|  | Nonyembezi |  | ... | $\ldots$ | (do. |  |  |  |  | 32 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 26 |
|  | Qoboqobo | .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (do. do | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 70 | 67 57 | 76 | 67 89 | ${ }_{47}^{27}$ | 42 <br> 38 | 47 | 77 |
|  | Rwantsana | ... | ... | ... | (do.) | c | 37 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 27 |
|  | Teko... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | (do. ) | C | 28 | 24 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 19 |
|  | Teko Spring |  | ... | ... | (do.) | c | 84 | 57 | 67 | 77 | 57 |  | 49 | 60 |
|  | Tutura |  |  | ... | (do.) | c | 90 | 83 | 94 |  | 73 | 69 | 71 | 76 |
|  | Centuli | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | (U.F.C.) | C | 24 | 39 | 46 | 38 | 16 | 31 | 35 | 35 |
|  | Columba's | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ( do. ) | C | 39 | 50 | 55 | 54 | 29 | 39 | 42 | 43 |
|  | Gobe... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | do. | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 39 | 44 | 47 | 41 | 29 | 37 | 40 | 37 |
|  | Godidi | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 45 | 47 | 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 38 | 40 | 38 | 3 |
|  | Gqunqe | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ( do. ) | C | 37 | 33 | 29 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 29 |
|  | Macibe |  | ... | ... | (do.) | c | 38 | 28 | 28 | 34 | 27 | 21 | 22 | 24 |
|  | Mnyameni | ... | ... | ... | (do.) | 0 | 45 | 64 | 65 | 61 | 25 | 39 | 46 | 39 |
|  | Ncerana | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (do. ) | c | 36 | 45 | 46 | 43 | 21 | 33 | 35 | 31 |
|  | Ncizule | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | do. | C | 70 | 65 | 73 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 36 | ${ }_{37}$ | 44 | 42 |
|  | Ndakana | ... | ... | ... | do. | c | 46 | 39 | 36 | 38 | 28 | 25 | 29 | 29 |
|  | Ng de | ... | ... | ... | do. | C | 45 | 28 | 37 | 38 | 31 | 17 | 24 | 29 |
|  | Nqusi | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | (do. | C | 48 | 33 | 44 | 40 | 22 | 15 | 32 | 25 |
|  | Nyumaga |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (do. | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 52 | 42 | 43 | 50 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 31 |
|  | Qo ora | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | (do.) | ${ }_{C}$ | 30 | 38 | 40 | ${ }_{36}^{31}$ | 18 | 26 | 31 | 18 |
|  | Qombolo |  |  |  | (do.) | c | 31 | 39 | 46 | 41 | 18 | 25 | 32 | ${ }_{25}^{25}$ |
|  | Wili ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ( do. ) | C | 59 | 52 | 50 | 51 | 42 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
|  | Xobani |  |  |  | ( do. ) | C | 34 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 29 |
|  | Cebe ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ...(Wes.) | C | 81 | 84 |  | 123 | 58 | 60 | 67 | 96 |
|  | Centane | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ...) do. ) | C | 39 | 32 | (35) | 24 | 36 | 24 | (23) | 13 |
|  | Makizi's |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$.... do. do. | ${ }_{C}^{\text {C }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 79 | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 66 50 |
|  | Mtunzi's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$...) (do.) | C | 63 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 53 | 45 | 48 | 51 |
|  | Qina ... |  | ... | .. | ...(do.) | C | 52 | 54 | 53 | 54 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 44 |
|  |  | Total |  | ... |  | ... | 1896 | 1795 | 1926 | 2022 | 1334 | 1301 | 1427 | 1508 |
| LIBODE : Inspector Tooke. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mdlankomo ... <br> 2. Nyandeni Location (Rainy) <br> 3. Upper Corana <br> 4. Zandukwana |  |  |  |  | (U.F.C.) | C | (31) | 20 | 27 | 32 | (26) | 17 | 23 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (do.) | C | 25 | 23 | 22 |  | 19 | 19 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ( do. do | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 29 |  | ${ }_{26}^{31}$ | ${ }_{27}^{23}$ | 19 |  | ${ }_{23}^{25}$ | 19 |
| 5. Marubini <br> 6. Ncambedlana <br> 7. Qangqisa's <br> 8. Ruze... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$... (do. | c |  | 50 | 44 |  |  | 30 | 37 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .... (do.) | ${ }_{C}$ | 21 | 25 | 3 | 31 | 20 | ${ }_{21} 1$ | 24 | ${ }_{21}^{29}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ...( do. ) | C | 41 | 37 | 42 | 42 | 32 | 26 | 34 | 30 |
|  |  | Total | . | ... | ... ... | ... | 262 | 219 | 264 | 241 | 201 | 164 | 201 | 171 |
| LUSIKISIKI : Inspector R. Rein. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lusikisiki | ... | ... | ... |  | A 3 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 19 |
|  | Emboyi |  |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  | 28 |
|  | Lusikisiki, S |  | rew's |  | ( do. ) |  | (36) |  |  | 31 | (21) |  | 29 | 23 |
|  | Xurana |  |  |  | ( do. ) | C | 55 | 38 |  | 29 | 41 | 26 | 21 | 22 |
|  | Hlabati | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Palmerton | ... |  |  | (do.) | C | (78) | 102 | 111 | 133 | (57) | 81 | 81 | 106 |
|  |  | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115 | 269 | 266 | 284 | 96 | 202 | 207 | 230 |




And Classification of Pupils after Inspection.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{8}{1}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { gin } \\ \text { \# } \\ \text { \#n } \\ \text { in } \\ \hline}}_{\text {B. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 11 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... ... |  | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... | .. | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | \# | 30 | 30 | 5 | 3 | 11 | $\cdots$ | .1 | 3 | 1..... ... | .. | ... | .... ... | 19 | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | 22 |  |
|  | 4 | 58 | 58 | 11 | 5 | 5 | ${ }_{3}$ | 5 | 13 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & \ldots \\ 2 & \ldots \\ 5 & \ldots\end{array}$ | i | ... | $\cdots$ | 24 | 3 |  | 40 |  |
| 8 | 1 | 37 | 37 |  | 7 |  | 8 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ... | ... |  | . | . |  | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  | .. | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 10 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | First | Inspec |  |  | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... |  |
| 13 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | i | $\cdots$ | i | … .... ... ... . . | .. | ... | .... ... | Sch. | in abey |  |  | $\ddot{4}$ |
| 14 | 1 | 46 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 6 | .. | ... |  |  | ... |  | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 15 | 1 |  | 43 | 25 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | ... .. |  |  | ... | 4 |  |  | 17 |  |
| 16 | 1 | 25 | 17 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1 |  |  | 13 | 3 | 2 | ${ }_{3}$ | 3 | ... | ... ... ... ... . | ... | ... | ... ... | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 26 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... ... ... ... . | ... | ... | ... ... |  |  |  | 15 |  |
|  | 1 | 61 | ${ }_{56}^{21}$ | 16 19 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 12 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 7 | 6 | ... ... ... ... . |  | ... | ... ... | First 18 | Inspee 6 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 1 | 58 | 49 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 8 |  | 26 |  |
| 1 | .. |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... ... . | .. |  |  |  | ... |  | ... |  |
| 2 | 4 | 64 | 64 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 4 ... | ... |  |  |  | Recor |  | 49 |  |
| 4 | 2 | 57 | 57 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 7 | ii | $1.2 \ldots$ | ... | 2 |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 | ... | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 11 |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  | 4 |
|  | 3 |  |  | 13 | 16 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  |  | 12 | , | 1 |  |  |  | ... | , | ... | .. | First | Inspec |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 60 81 | - ${ }_{4}^{5}$ | ${ }_{20}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 5 | 1 | ... ... ... ... .. |  | ... |  | 12 |  |  | 39 28 |  |
| 10 | 2 |  | 111 | 33 | 31 | 15 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 寺 |  |  |  | 24 | 20 |  | 66 |  |
| 11 | 2 | 99 | 93 | 29 | 24 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 1 | ... ... ... . |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 44 |  |
| 12 | 2 | 56 | 53 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 4 |  | ... ... ... |  |  |  | 17 |  |  | 32 |  |
| 13 | 2 | 61 | 61 | 22 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 1 | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |  |  | 25 |  |
| 14 | 2 | 37 | 33 | 10 | 14 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 13 |  |
| 15 | 2 | 88 | 82 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 2 |  | .. | ... | .. .. | 17 | 22 | ... | 47 | 21 |
| 16 | .. | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... |  | ... |  |  |  |
| 17 | 2 | 52 | 40 | 17 | 14 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | First | Inspec |  | 14 | 8 |
| 18 | 2 |  |  |  | 13 |  | 10 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 2 | 42 | 41 | 8 | 17 | 8. | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | . | ... |  | 13 | 6 |  | 21 |  |
| 20 |  | 50 | 49 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 10 |  |  | ... ... ... | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | 12 |  |  | 26 |  |
| ${ }_{22}^{21}$ | 2 | 95 | 91 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 10 |  | . |  |  | 35 |  |  | 53 |  |
| 22 | 2 | 57 | 55 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 6 |  | ... | . | ... | .. .. | 25 | 3 | ... | 30 |  |
| ${ }_{24}^{23}$ | 2 | 42 | 41 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 4 |  | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 5 |  | 22 |  |
| 24 | 2 | 43 | 40 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 20 |  |
| 25 | 2 | 42 | 40 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | ... ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... .. | 10 | 3 | ... | 16 | 12 |
| $26$ | 2 |  | 32 | 16 | 13 | 1 | , | .. |  | ... ... ... ... .. | ... |  | .. |  |  |  | 7 | 1 |
| 27 | 2 | 63 | 62 | 12 | 28 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| 28 | 2 | 62 | 58 | 32 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... ... | Sch. i | abey |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 30 | 2 | 38 | 37 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 4 | ... | ... ... ... ... . | ... | ... |  |  | Recor |  | 25 | 11 |

MOUNT CURRIE : Inspector R. Rein. 1. Kokstad

| 2. | Do. | ... |  | ... (R.C.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. |  |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) |
|  | Fair View |  |  | V. Pringle |
|  | Koning's Kroon | ... |  | Greyling |
|  | Rooiklip ... |  |  | L. Hornby |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pakkies Location |  |  | )( do. |
|  | Wansbek ... |  |  | do. ) |
| 10. | Bultfontein.. |  | $\ldots$ | ... (Ind.) |
| 11. | Kokstad (Griqua) |  | ... | ... (do.) |
| 12. | Krantz Draai | ... | ... | ... (do.) |
| 13. | Marais Kop ... |  |  | $\ldots$ (do.) |
| 14. | New Amalfi... |  | ... | ... (do.) |
| 15. | Spioen Kop |  |  | ... (do.) |
| 16. | Upper Droevig | ... | ... | ... (do.) |
|  | Egoxe 〈Blydefont | ein) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$..Wes.) |
| 18. | Kokstad |  |  | ...( do.) |
| 19. | Vogel Vlei | ... | ... | ...( do. ) |
|  | Zwartberg | ... |  |  |

[^8]| Scholars on Roll | Average Atrendance |
| :--- | :--- |

 31. Hardenberg $\ldots$ (Unïded) ...
33. Maria Linden (Unaide
3aria Zell Maria Zell
34. Bethlehem
35. Malubelube
37. Mount Hargreaves ( $\because$ Sigoga $\because$ s.s)
37. Tswelika (… ${ }^{\text {38. Willeary (Unaided) }}$

Total ...

MOUNT AYLIFF : Inspector R. Rein




| Name of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { cout. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{hb} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Qr. } \\ 1904 . \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| MOUNT FLETCHER : Inspector Hobden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mount Fle | tcher | .. | .. |  |  | A 3 | 15 | 15 |  | 17 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 |
|  | Seforong | ... | P. H | S. B | ezuidenhout | P.F. | ... |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | Khabisong | (Kueb | bung) | ... | (Eng. Ch.) | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 50 | 51 |  | 49 |  | 41 | 39 | 37 | 43 34 |
|  | Mangoloan | eng |  |  | (Fr. Ev.) | C | 53 | 49 |  | 50 |  | 41 | 41 | 41 | 48 |
|  | Mangolong | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | (do. | C | 60 | 51 |  | 54 | 56 | 54 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
|  | Mehloloane |  |  |  | ( do. ) |  |  |  |  | 63 | 86 | 53 | 55 | 59 | 4 |
|  | Paballong |  |  | $\ldots$ | do. | C | 135 | 118 |  | 114 | 110 | 118 | 99 | 96 | 102 |
|  | Shaboshean | neng | ... | ... | do. | c |  | 54 |  | 60 | 63 |  | 51 | 55 | 59 |
|  | Thaba Chic | cha |  | $\ldots$ | ( do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ d | C | 53 | 50 |  | 51 | 50 52 | 50 | 44 | 5 | 46 47 |
|  | Dengwane |  |  |  | ...(Mor.) | C | 53 | 44 |  | 45 | 53 | 39 | 27 | 33 | 44 |
|  | Emtumasi |  |  | ... | ...( do. ) |  | 47 | 43 |  | 37 | 44 | 44 | 29 | 30 | 39 |
|  | Do. | (Taka |  | $\ldots$ | ... (do.) |  | 34 | 31 |  | 29 | 32 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 31 |
|  | Ezincuka | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... (do. ) | C | 113 | 99 |  | 111 | 119 | 93 | 84 | 4 | 104 |
|  | Nxotshane | ... | ... | ... | ...(do. ) | C | 49 | 65 |  | 67 | 70 | 41 | 52 | 57 | 63 |
|  | Tinana | ... | ... | ... | ... (do. ) | c | 79 | 74 |  | 74 | 92 | 70 | 64 | 62 | 84 |
|  | Ulundi | ... |  | ... | ... (do.) | C | 26 | 28 |  | 31 | 31 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 24 |
|  | Vuvu | ... |  | ... | ...( do. ) | C | 26 |  |  | 23 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 25 |
| 20. Mount Fletcher, The Residency (Pres.) <br> 21. Umfanta ... ... ... ...( do.) |  |  |  |  |  | - | 31 | 33 |  | 58 | 56 | 21 | 30 | 50 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C | 52 | 42 |  | 42 | 41 | 35 | 30 | 29 | 28 |
|  | Bethania | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ...(Wes.) | c | 40 | 43 |  | 50 |  | 39 | 38 | 45 | 47 |
|  | Fletchervill |  | ... |  | ... (do.) | c | 66 | 87 |  | 89 | 86 | 58 | 76 | 78 | 71 |
|  | Ketekete | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... (do.) | C | 47 | 34 |  | 29 | 30 | 40 | 26 | 26 | 28 |
|  | Luzi Drift | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... (do.) | C | 40 |  |  | 34 | 33 | 37 | 24 | 25 | 30 |
|  | Mahlake | ... | ... | ... | ...( do.) | C | 45 |  |  | 33 | 42 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 38 |
|  |  | Total | ... | ... | ... ... | $\ldots$ | 1171 | 1176 |  | 215 | 1396 | 1007 | 991 | 1033 | 1219 |
| MOUNT FRERE : Inspector Hobden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mount Fre | re | ... | ... | ... ... | A 3 | ... | 20 |  | 13 | $\ldots$ | ... | 16 | 11 | ... |
| 2. | Do. |  | ... | ... J | Downham | P.F | ... | ... |  | ... | 8 | ... | ... |  | 8 |
| 3. Mnqunyana … <br> 4. Mnyamana's (St. Ambrose) <br> 5. Mnyamana's (St. Monica's) <br> 6. Ncome (St. Mark's) <br> 7. Mount Frere (St. George's) <br> 8. St. Augustine's |  |  |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) | C | 63 | 60 |  | 60 | 82 | 51 | 46 | 43 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C | 60 |  |  |  |  | 56 |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  | do. | C | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 53 | 3 | ${ }_{51}^{33}$ | 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  | do. | c | 88 |  |  | 86 | 92 | 63 | 60 | 71 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |  | do. | C | ... |  |  | 29 | 28 | ... | ... | 21 | 26 |
|  | Cwebeni |  |  |  | ...(Mor.) | c | 53 | 46 |  | 51 | 55 | 44 | 40 | 47 | 53 |
|  | Esinqumen | ni... | ... | ... | ... (do.) | c | 24 | 23 |  | 20 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 11. Lower Mkemani |  |  |  | ... | ...(Pres.) | C | 89 |  |  | 86 |  | 69 |  | 71 |  |
|  | Lower Mve | enyane | ... |  | ... (do.) | c | 53 | 41 |  | 40 | 57 | 42 | 28 | 27 | 46 |
|  | Mabobo | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... (do. ) | C | 42 |  |  | 36 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 25 | 17 |
|  | Mbonda |  |  | ... | ... (do.) | C | 59 | 51 |  | 38 | 48 | 46 | 42 | 25 | 37 |
|  | Mount Fre | re, Gri | qua | ... | ... (do.) | C | 36 | 26 |  | 34 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 31 | 25 |
| 17. | Neome | , |  |  | ... (do.) | C | 70 | 85 |  | 92 | 58 | 63 | 62 | 76 | 51 |
|  | Ndawose's | ... |  | ... | ... (do. ) | C | 21 | 21 |  | 25 | 34 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 30 |
|  | Nkungwini | - ... |  |  | ... (do. ) | C | 52 | 35 |  | 41 | 43 | 48 | 27 | 34 | 35 |
|  | Toleni | ... | ... | ... | ... (do. ) | C | 66 | 64 |  | 66 | 93 | 48 | 45 | 56 | 72 |
|  | Barkerville | ... | ... | ... | ... (S.A.) | C | ... | ... |  | ... |  | ... | ... |  | (30) |
|  | Upper Man | dileni | ... | ... | (U.F.C.) | C | 29 | 29 |  | 30 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| 22. Cabane <br> 23. Cancele <br> 24. Colana <br> 25. Dangwana |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$...(Wes.) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |  | 36 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  |  | do.) | C | 99 | 74 |  | 85 | 109 | 89 | 60 | 70 | 97 |
|  |  |  |  |  | . (do.) | C | 102 |  | 3 |  |  | 86 | 95 |  | 112 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ...(do. ) | C | 58 | 44 |  | 48 | 53 | 41 | 29 | 40 | 47 |



| Name of Schoo |  |  | ool. |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Qtr } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qrob. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { th } \\ \text { Qr } \\ 1900 . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Embodleni |  |  | ...(Wes.) | C | 90 | 91 | 105 | 100 | 72 | 77 | 89 | 81 |
|  | Esihlahleni .. | ... | ... | ... (do. ) | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 46 | 47 | 61 | 64 | 37 | 39 | 53 | 53 |
|  | Lutateni |  |  | .... (do.) | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 105 | 71 | 65 | 36 75 | 80 | $\dddot{5}$ | \% | ${ }^{32}$ |
| 30. | Lwandlana ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .... (do.) | C | 58 | 48 | 50 | 53 | 46 | ${ }_{36}$ | 41 | 45 |
|  | Mabobo Location | ... | ... | ... (do ) | C | 69 | 59 | 63 | 58 | 54 | 48 | 53 | 47 |
|  | Mahamane ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$.. (do.) | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 39 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 55 | 29 | 28 | 34 |
|  | Mandileni ... |  |  | $\ldots$...( do.) | ${ }_{C}$ | 115 | 112 | 112 | ${ }_{105}^{102}$ | 88 | ${ }_{91}^{44}$ | ${ }_{91}^{77}$ | 89 |
|  | Mhlangala ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .... (do.) | c | 52 | 53 | 50 | ${ }_{5}$ | 38 | 38 | 38 | 42 |
|  | Mhlotsheni ... |  |  | ... (do.) | C |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  | 47 |
|  | Mpemba Mpindweni |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$...(do. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 111 | 99 | 68 | 82 | 92 | 80 | 6 | 72 |
| 39. | Mtshazi ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …( do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | C | 101 | 95 | 97 | 36 103 | 91 | 84 | 91 | ${ }_{94}^{32}$ |
|  | Mvasi |  |  | .... do.) |  | 96 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 75 | 74 | 76 | 70 |
| 41. | Njinjini ... | .. | $\ldots$ | .... do.) | c | 30 | 28 | 29 | ${ }_{26}$ | 22 | 21 | 23 | 22 |
|  | Nomkolokoto |  | ... | ... (do.) | C | 45 | 42 | 45 | 53 | 41 | 38 | 39 | 48 |
|  | Nqalweni Ntenetyana $\ldots$... |  |  | $\ldots$... ( do. do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C }}$ | 105 | 88 | 81 | 60 74 | 83 | 74 | 3 | 52 62 |
| 45. | Ntlabeni (Mount | White) |  | .... (do.) | c | 121 | 116 | 123 | 122 | ${ }_{93}$ | 91 | 101 | ${ }^{62}$ |
|  | Osborn $\quad \cdots$ |  |  | ...(do.) | c | 312 | 281 | 293 | 370 | 250 | 235 | 247 | 329 |
| 47. | Osborn Boys' Indu | ustrial |  | ... (do.) | C | 15 | 55 | (16) | 16 | 14 | 43 | (15) | 13 |
|  | Qwidlana ${ }^{\text {Quga }}$... | ... |  | $\cdots$... do. do | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }_{36}^{26}$ | 30 | 30 | 26 | 24 | ${ }_{25}^{27}$ | 25 | 20 |
| 50. | Umzimvubu (Dab | ula's) |  | $\ldots$...(dd. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ ) | C | 88 | 76 |  | 78 | 76 | 6 | 30 77 | 27 65 |
| 51. | Zible ... | ... |  | ... (do.) | c | 58 | 51 | 50 | 48 | 44 | 38 | 35 | 39 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... ... | ... | 2913 | 2771 | 2853 | 3241 | 2358 | 2234 | 2372 | 2760 |

MQANDULI (G.G.): Inspector Tooke.

|  | Darabe <br> Devil's Gr | rip... | ... | $\cdots$ | S. J. Sutton E. Mitchley | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.F. } \\ & \text { P.F. } \end{aligned}$ | 9 5 | 8 | 10 5 | 10 6 | 8 5 | 8 | ${ }_{5}^{9}$ | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kwaaima |  |  |  | (Eng. | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lower Mg | gquagqu | ... | ... | do. | C | 42 | \% 6 | 61 | 53 | 38 | 46 | 48 | ${ }_{36}$ |
|  | Mncwasa |  |  |  | do. | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ... | ... | ... | 66 | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
|  | Ncikazi |  |  | ... | do. | C |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Ngewansul | e | ... | ... | do. | C | 30 | 58 | 114 | 80 | 21 | 54 | 98 | 48 |
|  | Upper Mg | gqungqu |  |  | do. | C | (31) | 32 | 43 | 52 | (21) | 20 | 30 | 47 |
|  | 9. Zanci |  |  |  | do. | C | 40 | 46 | 65 |  | 30 | 36 | 56 | 40 |
|  | Lutuben |  |  |  | .A.G.M.) | C | 32 |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | Mbozisa | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | do. | C | 39 | 16 | 31 | 42 | 25 | 11 | 24 | 22 |
|  | Mxambuli | . ... | ... | ... | do. | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |  |  | 44 | 41 |  |  | 35 | 35 |
|  | Wilo |  |  |  | do. | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 34 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 34 |
|  | Xorana | ... |  |  | do. | C | 50 | 48 | 66 | 61 | 40 | 42 | 49 | 43 |
|  | Tyolo |  |  |  | (Pres.) | C |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  | 30 |
|  | Jixini |  |  |  | (U.F.C |  | 53 |  |  |  |  | 29 | 42 |  |
|  | Lower Nqu | wara |  |  | do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 73 | 63 | 53 | 51 | 63 | 44 | 34 | 36 |
|  | Upper Nqu | wara |  |  | do. | C | 49 | 50 | 46 | 53 | 28 | 26 | 33 | 35 |
|  | Bacela |  |  |  | ...(Wes.) | C | (61) | 42 |  |  | (35) | 30 |  |  |
|  | Cacadu |  |  |  | ( do | C |  | 60 | 62 | $56$ | 58 | 33 | 38 | 36 |
|  | Lwandlana | a ... |  |  | $\cdots$... do. | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | ${ }_{98} 38$ | 38 | 53 |  | 34 | 30 | 49 |
|  | Nqanduli |  |  |  | $\ldots$.. do. | ${ }_{C}$ | 111 | 98 | 108 | 104 | 85 | 74 | 62 | 79 |
|  | Newale | ... |  |  | .... (do.) | C |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 55 | 59 |
|  | Ntsnetu |  |  |  | ... (do.) | C | 31 | 29 | 51 | 53 | 28 | 27 | 48 | 48 |
|  | Qokolweni | ( Wesl | y |  | ... (do.) | C | 184 | 180 | 118 | 121 | 168 | 151 | 97 | 105 |

NGQELENI : Inspector Tooke

1. Ngqeleni...$\quad$......$\quad$.. $\quad . . \quad$ A 3 12 13 11 (14) 12 12 9 (11)
2. Buntingville Native Train. Sch. (Wes.) $\quad$ C $1 \begin{array}{llllllllll}12 & 18 & 18 & 15 & 12 & 16 & 17 & 13\end{array}$

| 3. | Inhlaza, St. Barnabas' | ... | (Eng. Ch.) | C | 29 | 28 | 31 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




NQAMAKWE : Inspector McLaren.

| 1. Nqamakwe ... |  | ... |  | 43 | 0 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drift Station |  |  | T. Moriarty | P.F. |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |  | 5 | 5 |  |
| 3. Mbiza | ... |  | H. Bryant | P.F. | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Mtwaku Station | ... |  | A. Pr. Baisley | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ |  |  |  | (5) |  |  |  | (5) |
| 6. Blythswood, Na | e | n. Sch | . (U.F.C.) | C 1 | 105 | 77 | 89 | 82 | 104 | 73 | 88 | 78 |
| 7. Lower Xume |  |  | Ntlahla) | C | 46 | 57 | 53 | 46 | 44 | 44 | 50 | 42 |
| 8. Gqogq |  |  | ng. | C | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 25 | 23 |
| 10. Hebehehebe |  | $\ldots$ | do. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}$ | 90 | 95 | 14 | (41) | 7 | 980 |  | 34) |
| 11. Kotana | ... | $\ldots$ | do | C | 127 | 131 | 124 | 125 | 106 | 101 | 98 | 104 |
| 12. Lower Neula |  |  | do. | C | 95 | 95 | 98 | 110 | 62 | $6 i$ | 71 | 71 |
| 13. Mahlubini | $\ldots$ | ... | do. | C | 53 | 49 |  | 40 | 39 | 38 |  | 27 |
| 14. Matolweni's | ... | ... | do. | c | 44 | 45 | 48 | 44 | 39 | 37 | 33 | 39 |
| 15. Mtwaku |  | ... | do | C | 81 | 75 | 67 | 63 | 2 | 72 | 66 | 58 |
| 16. Ndakana | ... | ... | do. | c | 78 | 85 | 98 | 81 | 54 | 6 | 79 | 64 |
| 17. Ntseshe |  | ... | do. | C | 152 | 143 | 169 | 133 | 129 | 128 | 136 | 110 |
| 18. Piet Mlandu's |  | ... | do | C | 85 | 77 | 79 | 94 | 65 | 67 | 54 | 69 |
| 20. Xilinxa |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 40 | 42 | 45 | 43 | 81 | 30 | 34 |  |
| 21. Ezolo |  |  | (Ind.) | C | 157 | 141 | 139 | 152 | 140 | 124 | 135 | 130 |
| 22. Blythswood Boys |  | trial | (U.F.C | c | 26 | 22 | 22 |  | 22 | 20 | 21 |  |
| 23. Do., Girls |  |  |  | C | 17 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 |  |
| ${ }^{24 .}$ Do., | Prac | sing |  | C | 292 | 198 | 232 | 212 | 252 | 152 | 187 | 166 |
| 25. Cegcuw | ... |  | do. | C | 90 | 82 | 86 | 86 | 54 | 66 |  |  |
| 26. Govan |  | $\ldots$ | (do. | C | 114 | 97 | 104 | 106 | 83 | 86 | 83 | 83 |
| 27. Lindsay (Xilinxa) |  | ... | do. | C | 36 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 29 | 32 | 27 | 30 |
| 28. Lower Zolo ... | ... |  | do. | C | 98 | 85 | 90 | 68 | 74 | 63 | 68 | 43 |
| 29. Magutela's | $\ldots$ |  | do. | ${ }_{C}$ | 64 36 | ${ }_{32}^{56}$ | 54 | 51 | 49 | 39 | 41 |  |
| 31. Mpeta's |  | ... | do. | C |  | 68 | 76 | 65 | 2 | 67 | 68 | 17 |
| 32. Ncisininde .. |  |  | do. | C | 279 | 254 | 249 | 228 | 166 | 185 | 168 | 145 |
| 33. Ndakana |  |  | do. | C | 136 | 129 | 132 | 146 | 104 | 106 | 106 | 119 |
| 34. Nqanculu | ... | ... | do. | C | 45 | 66 | 70 | 50 | 20 | 50 | 55 |  |
| 35. Nyidlana |  | ... | do. | C | 60 | 69 | 66 | 65 | 39 | 47 | 52 | 42 |
| 36. Rwantsana |  | ... | do. | C | 84 | 81 | 78 | 86 | 70 | 64 | 60 |  |
| 37. Toboyi |  |  | do. | C | 5 | 79 | 75 | 76 | 71 |  | 57 |  |
| 38. Tsbazibana ... |  | ... |  | C | 41 | 47 |  | 73 | 31 | 35 |  |  |
| 39. Upper Zulo ... | .. | ... | ( do.) | C | 105 | 107 | 100 | 96 | 73 | 81 | 77 | 78 |
| 40. Dingiswayo's |  | .. | (Wes |  |  |  |  |  | 68 | 65 |  |  |
| 41. Gqogqora | $\ldots$ |  | (do. ) | C | 60 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 39 | 34 | 38 | 37 |
| 42. Gudla's |  |  | (do. | C | 58 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 45 | 47 | 42 | 44 |
| 43. Hlobo |  | $\ldots$ | (do. | C | 184 | 165 | 155 | 155 | 143 | 144 | 124 | 22 |
| 44. Jekezi |  | ... |  | C | 58 | 53 | 48 | 57 | 45 | 46 | 40 |  |
| 45. Macibini, |  |  | do. | C |  | 67 | 68 | 63 | 2 | 46 | 45 | 43 |
| 46. Magodla's | $\ldots$ | ... | (do. | C | 99 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 88 | 75 | 88 | 74 |
| 47. Mankihlane's |  | $\ldots$ | (do. | C | 43 | 58 | 61 | 60 | 34 | 49 | 47 | 46 |
| 48. Mpahleni's |  | $\cdots$ | (do.) | C | 62 | 60 | 62 | ${ }^{62}$ | 47 | 54 | 47 | 50 |
| 49. Mpukane's ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | do. | C | 111 | 117 | 121 | 15 | 90 | 103 | 106 | 96 |
| 50. Mtshabis | ... | ... | do.) | c | 78 |  | 83 | 80 | 42 | 46 | 68 | 61 |


[G. 5-1906.]

| Name of School. |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{th} \\ & \substack{\text { Qr } \\ 1904 . \\ 190 .} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 51. Ncwana's <br> 52. Ndondo (Mahlubin <br> 53. Nobanda's <br> 54. Nomaheya <br> 55. Nqamakwe <br> 56. Sihlabeni <br> 57. Tyinira <br> 59. Upper Gqu... <br> 60. Xume |  |  | Wes.) |  |  | 170 | 155 | 162 | 152 | 114 | 101 | 126 | 98 |
|  |  | ... | (do.) |  | 117 | 114 | 122 | 136 | 87 | 94 | 111 | 103 |
|  |  |  | (do. ) |  | 86 | 89 | 75 | 78 | 74 | 79 | 62 | 60 |
|  |  |  | (do.) | C | 81 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 64 | 69 | 64 | 68 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | (do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ do. | C | 78 55 | 74 <br> 54 | 68 4 | 67 <br> 54 | ${ }_{36}^{59}$ | 60 46 | 50 36 | 58 42 |
|  |  |  | (do.) | C | 134 | 123 | 124 | 118 | 98 | 100 | 100 | ${ }_{98}$ |
|  |  |  | (do.) | c | 114 | 114 | 113 | 107 | 91 |  | 83 | 79 |
|  |  |  |  | C | 67 | 56 | 65 | 63 | 44 | 45 | 49 | 41 |
|  |  |  | (do.) | c | 51 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 43 |
| Total . | ... |  |  |  | 4778 | 4543 | 4556 | 4592 | 3667 | 3688 | 3655 | 3562 |
| NTABANKULU : Inspector Hobden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ntabankulu... |  |  |  | A 3 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| 2. Ludeke |  |  | (Eng. Ch.) | C | $\ldots$ |  |  | 32 | ... |  |  | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Lower Mnceba |  |  | (U.F.C.) | C | ... | 30 | 35 | 25 | ... | 26 | 27 | 19 |
| 5. Buwa |  |  | (Wes.) | C | 47 | 33 |  |  | 40 | 27 | 39 |  |
| 6. Caba ... ... | ... | \% | (do. | C | 67 | 65 | 54 |  | 55 | 49 | 45 | 43 |
| 7. Cacadu | $\ldots$ | ... | (do. ) | C | 43 | 38 |  | 52 | ${ }_{29}^{36}$ | 31 |  |  |
| 8. Dumsi |  | $\ldots$ | (do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ do. | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C }}$ | 38 | 34 51 | 32 51 | 31 53 | 29 | 26 36 | 24 39 | 24 43 |
| 10. Lower Mnceba | ... | $\ldots$ | (do.) | C | 45 |  |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |
| 11. Mjila's Ridge |  | ... | (do.) | C | 51 | 44 | 44 | 38 | 40 | 33 | 30 | 29 |
| 12. Mnceba ... |  |  | (do. ) | C | 105 | 93 | 93 | 88 | 80 | 76 | 72 | 69 |
| 13. Mnxekazi ... |  | ... |  |  | 35 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 29 |
| 14. Ntabankulu |  |  |  | C | 55 |  | 50 | 45 |  |  |  | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | ... | 567 | 551 | 582 | 586 | 464 | 430 | 467 | 484 |
| PORT ST. JOHN'S : Inspector Tooke. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Port St. John's |  |  |  | A | 28 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 21 | 25 |
| 2. Itombo |  |  |  |  | 33 | 27 | 33 | 3138 | 16 | 21 |  | 2926 |
| 3. Nomandi |  |  | (do.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | ... | 61 | 54 | 56 | 95 | 43 | 47 | 50 | 80 |
| QU MBU (G.G.) : Inspector Hobden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Qumbu |  |  | ... ... | A 3 | 24 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 22 |
| 2. Shawbury, Nat. Train. Sch., Girls' (Wes.) |  |  |  | C 1 | (38) | 32 | 40 | 34 | (37) | 29 | 39 | 30 |
| 3. Lower Roza .. <br> 4. Lower Tyira <br> 5. Ncoti <br> 6. Nazyi <br> 7. Ngxakolo <br> 8. Qanqu <br> 9. Tsilitwa's <br> 10. Upper Tyira.. |  |  | (Eng. Ch.)(do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. <br> do. ( | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \end{aligned}$ | 90394947434061063517 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \\ & 51 \\ & 32 \\ & 83 \\ & 49 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 33 \\ & 37 \\ & 54 \\ & 30 \\ & 97 \\ & 54 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 43 \\ & 36 \\ & 50 \\ & 16 \\ & 94 \\ & 56 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 44 \\ & 29 \\ & 73 \\ & 27 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 36 \\ & 23 \\ & 56 \\ & 39 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 4120204343246137 | 57343426361071462622 |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Balasi <br> 12. Botsabelo <br> 13. Cokomfeni <br> 14. Emjikweni .. <br> 15. Enkonkweni <br> 16. Etwa.. <br> 17. Gqukunqa ... <br> 18. Kohlopong ... <br> 19. Kubusi <br> 20. Lower Nxaxa <br> 21. Meting <br> 22. Ngcolokeni ... |  |  | ( $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pres. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. }\end{array}\right)$do | CCCCCCCCCCCCC | 100 |  | 49 | 58 | 60 | 39 | $35 \quad 46$ |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 70 | 75 | 96 | 96 | 55 | 53 | 71 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 69 \\ & 32 \\ & 51 \\ & 39 \\ & 46 \\ & 24 \\ & 60 \\ & 48 \\ & 81 \\ & 28 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 39 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 29 | ${ }^{27}$ | 30 |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 44 | 43 | 52 | 57 | 34 | 37 | 43 |  |
|  |  | ... |  |  |  |  | 39 | 50 |  |  | 31 |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 65 | 63 | 63 | 59 | 46 | 47 | 44 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 33 |  |  | 32 |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 68 | 63 | 68 | 65 | 60 | 58 | 63 |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 53 | 55 | 53 | 53 | 46 | 50 | 48 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 77 | 78 | 87 | 56 | 68 | 70 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | 42 | 38 | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 33 | 27 | 31 | 43 | 27 |  | 26 |  |






|  |  |  |  |  | $\overbrace{A}^{\frac{2}{5}}$ | B. |  |  |  |  |  | I. |  | III. |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | $20 \quad 20$ | 20 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 |  |  | ... ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 12 | 5 |
| $3$ | 3 |  | 7 | 7 | ... | 1 | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  | 3 | i |  | 7 | 4 |
| 4 | ... |  | ... .. | ... | ... | .. |  | ... | ... | ... | ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... ... |  |  |  | ... | .. |
|  | 3 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}39 & 37 \\ 54 & 53\end{array}$ | 37 53 | 31 22 | 10 | 5 | 12 |  |  | ... |  | .... | ... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 54 | 53 |  | 10 |  | 12 |  | 1 | .... .... .... . |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | \% |  | 48 | 37 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 6 | $\ddot{2}$ | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | .... ... |  | Record |  | 18 | 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 3 |  | 4040 | 40 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | .... | 17 | 3 | ... | 22 | 18 |
| 11 | 2 |  | 939 | 90 | 43 | 6 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 7 | ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 11 |  | 41 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 47 | 38 | 14 | $\stackrel{.}{4}$ | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | ... ... ... . | .... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | $\cdots$ | 9 |  | \%2 | $\ddot{6}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  | 46 | 40 | 19 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | \% | 7 | 4 | 2 | .... ... .... ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 2 |  | 8718 | 185 | 45 | 19 | 12 | 26 | 24 | 29 | 2010 ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 17 |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  | ... .. | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | … ... ... ... ... | ... | … | ... ... | .... |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 47 | \% 3 | 2̈ | 4 | 4 | $\ddot{4}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | .... ... ... ... |  | ... | .... ... | First | Inspe |  | 12 | 7 |
| 19 |  |  | 78 | 76 | 37 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 7 | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... .. |  |  |  | 32 |  |
| 20 | 3 |  | 26 | 20 | 11 | 7 | ${ }_{6}$ | 8 | 6 | ... | … .... ... ... | ... | .... | … .... | 8 | 12 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{26}^{2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & { }_{22} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 57 & 5 \% \\ 47 & 4 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 2$ | ${ }_{13}^{22}$ | 10 | 10 | 6 | 3 | $\because$ | ... ... .... ... |  | .... | ... | 17 | + |  | 24 | 20 |
| 23 | 2 |  | 55 | 45 | 23 | 12 |  | 5 | 3 | ... | ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... | 1 |  |  | 11 | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |
| 24 | 3 |  | 43 | 41 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ... .. |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | ... |  | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 57 | 57 | 15 |  | 12 | 13 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | Rec |  | 34 |  |
| 28 | 2 |  |  |  | 27 | 17 | 9 | 2 |  | 1 | ... .. |  | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | 2 |  | 53 | 50 | 16 | 10 | 10 |  | 6 | 5 | ... .. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 30 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  | 84 | 78 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 10 |  | ... ... ... ... |  | ... | ...... | 15 |  | ... | 22 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | , |  | 69 | 57 | ${ }_{35}$ | 14 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |  | ... | ... ... ... ... | . | .... | .... | 6 |  |  | 10 | 6 |
| 33 | 3 |  | 69 | 66 | 49 | - | 5 | 4 | 2 | ... | ... ... ... .. | .. | ... | ... | - |  |  | 14 |  |
| 34 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 10210 | 100 | 39 | 23 | 23 | ${ }_{8}^{9}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |  | ... ... ... |  | ... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 35 | 3 |  |  | 41 | ${ }_{27}^{18}$ | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{7}$ | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | ... | .... ... ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | 15 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 53 | 46 | 24 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 | .... | … ... .... ... | ... | ... | .... | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | 19 | 7 |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | 3 |  | 65 | 64 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 17 | 11 | $\ldots$ | 35 | 23 |
| 40 | 2 |  | 60 | 55 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 3 | ... |  |  |  |  | 6 | 3 | ... | 11 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 70 | 60 | 12 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 6 | ... |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | 35 | 26 |
| 42 | 3 |  | 65 | 45 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... ... |  |  | ... | 2 | 13 | 1 | 21 | 2 |
| $43$ | $\ddot{3}$ |  | 33 | 21 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | - ${ }^{5}$ | ... | ... ... ... | . ... | ... | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | 11 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 107 | 67 | 22 | 21 |  | 12 | 2 | 5 | ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... . | 15 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 24 | 17 |
| 40 | 3 |  | 34 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 18 |  |
| 47 | 3 |  | 30 | 25 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | ... |  | .. | . | 6 | 12 |  | 18 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 48 | 2 |  |  | 51 | 35 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | I | 3 |  |  |  |  | 19 |  | .. | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1. |  |  | - |  | ... | . | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |  | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | i | $\cdots$ | ¢ ${ }_{2}$ | - 1 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | $\ldots$ | 12 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103 |  |
| 5 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1201 | 118 | ${ }_{11}^{23}$ | ${ }_{8}^{20}$ | 15 | 19 | 111 11 | 17 | $13 . .$. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... ... | 31 30 | 13 10 | . | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 3 |  | 66 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 13 | 14 | 12 | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{7}^{4}$ | ... . | ... | ... | ... . | 17 |  | . | 34 | 15 |
| 8 |  |  | 41 | 32 | 11 |  | 6 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | . | 15 | 12 |
|  | 3 |  | 44 | 37 | 14 | - 9 | ... | 7 | 5 | 2 | ... ... ... ... | . ... | ... |  | 12 | 2 | .. | 14 | 12 |









| Name of School. |  |  |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { 1900. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd } \\ & \text { Rr. } \\ & \text { Qrom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { ige } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qrob. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rdr } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & \text { Qr. } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Cala River ... | $\ldots$ | ... | (Eng. Ch.) |  | C | 57 | 58 | 49 |  | 44 | 46 | 36 | 36 |
|  | Lower Lufuta | ... | ... | ( do. ) | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 89 | 93 | 105 |  | 72 | 83 | 79 | 84 |
|  | Manzimdaka |  | $\ldots$ | do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C }}$ | 56 | 50 |  |  | 37 |  |  |  |
|  | Nyalasa |  |  | ( do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ d | ${ }_{C}$ | 14 | 81 42 | 56 |  | ${ }_{3}^{75}$ | ${ }_{36}^{65}$ | 47 | 48 |
|  | Cala ... |  |  | ... (Ind.) | C | 67 | 65 | 67 |  | 51 | 53 | 51 | 62 |
|  | Hota... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... (do.) | C | 74 | 60 | 42 | 22 | 53 | 44 | 29 | 16 |
|  | Cala ... |  |  | ... (R.C.) | C | 46 | 54 | 47 | 48 | 39 | 45 | 32 | 35 |
|  | Tsengiwe's . | ... |  | (U.F.C.) | C | 55 | 49 | 62 | 63 | 38 | 41 | 50 | 52 |
|  | Bumbana ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$...Wes.) | c | 91 | 73 | 75 |  | 59 | 45 | 46 | 49 |
|  | Cala Pass .. |  |  | ... (do.) | C | 49 |  |  | 33 | 39 | 32 | 29 | 27 |
|  | Fononondile |  |  | ... (do.) | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 92 | 80 |  | 74 | 63 | 60 | 53 | 56 |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Indwana }]{\text { Do }}$ Coloured |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$.. do.) | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 100 | 105 | 113 | 112 | ${ }^{64}$ | 84 | ${ }^{90}$ | ${ }^{84}$ |
|  | Lower Cala... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$... (do.) | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | 85 | ${ }_{93}^{30}$ | ${ }_{75}^{30}$ | 30 77 | ${ }_{6}^{26}$ | 76 | 27 58 | ${ }_{58}^{27}$ |
|  | Lower Seplan | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$...(do.) | ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}$ | 69 | 58 | 58 | 69 | ${ }_{53}$ | 46 | 43 | 56 |
|  | Mbeuleni ... |  |  | ...( do.) | C | 26 | 23 |  | 25 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 23 |
|  | Mceula $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... (do. ) | C | 65 | 76 | 98 | 100 | 51 | 65 | 83 | 82 |
|  | Mtingweru ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... (do.) | C | 36 | 38 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 27 | 24 | 20 |
|  | Papasi ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... (do.) | C | 43 | 54 |  |  | 26 | 44 |  | 49 |
|  | Qiba ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ...( do. ) | c | 58 | 57 | 72 | 76 | 38 | 52 | 63 | 53 |
|  | Seplan $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... (do.) | C | 90 | 94 |  |  | 76 | 76 | 81 | 54 |
|  | Upper Cala $\ldots$. Upper Indwana |  |  | ... (do.) | C | 48 | 51 | 47 | 44 | 39 | 42 | 37 | 35 |
|  | Upper Indwana |  |  | $\ldots$... (do.) | ${ }_{\text {C }}^{\text {C }}$ | 66 56 | 62 58 |  | 61 66 | 39 44 | 48 | 48 51 | 39 49 |
| Total . |  | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 1712 | 1646 | 1712 | 1697 | 1273 | 1329 | 1325 | 1284 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\dot{\ddot{y y y}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{d} \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 咙 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  | 10 | 7 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 32 |  |
| 8 | 1 | 97 | ${ }_{95}^{5}$ | 25 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 6 | ... . | ... | ... | . | ... |  | $\cdot$ |  |  | 27 | ... |  |  |
|  | 1 | 53 | 52 | 25 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1 | 81 | 76 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 3 | .. |  | .. | ... |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}$ | 26 | $\ldots$ |  | 19 |
| 11 | 1 | 41 | 38 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 12 | 1 | 67 | 66 | 20 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 20 | $\ldots$ |  | 17 |
| 13 | 1 | 61 | 56 | 24 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 18 | ... |  |  |
| 14 | 1 | 52 | 50 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 2 | ... |  |  | . | ... |  |  |  | 18 | 5 | ... |  | 22 |
| 15 | 1 | 52 | 52 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 14 | ... |  | 13 |
| 16 | 2 |  |  | 29 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  | 813 |
| $17$ | 1 | 45 | 41 | 17 | 1 | 15 | 3 | c | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  | 19 | 10 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| $18$ | $1$ |  | 72 | 31 | 14 | 15 | 12 | ${ }_{9}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ |  | - | ... | ... |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{28} 103$ | 28 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 12 | 1 |  | .... .. | ... ... | . ... | .. | .... |  | $\ldots$ |  | rst In |  |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
| $21$ | 1 | 98 | 92 | 34 | 19 | 9 | 14 | 8 | 8 | ... | ... ... | . | ... | .. | .. | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $22$ | 2 | 53 | 49 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 2 | ... .. |  |  | .. | ... |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | , 16 |
|  | 1 | 24 | 23 | 17 | + | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ... |  |  |  | ... |  | ... |  | irst In | ${ }^{\text {nsppec }}$ |  |  | 2 |
| $24$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 71 | 70 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 18 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 12 |  | 20 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{25}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 37 57 | ${ }_{45}^{31}$ | ${ }_{20}^{10}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 6 | $\stackrel{7}{8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | \% |  | ..... | . ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | ... |  | 5 |
|  | 1 |  | 54 | 27 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | $\ldots$ |  | 45 |
| $28$ | 2 | 102 | 96 | 39 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 5 |  |  | ... | ... |  |  |  | 22 | 24 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 29 |  | 54 | 51 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 7 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 7 |  | 21 | 13 |
| 30 | 2 | 60 | 51 | 28 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| 31 | 1 | 59 | 59 | 20 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  | ... | ... |  |  |  | 13 | 16 | ... |  |  |

B.-SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE (INCLUDING LATE RETURNS.)

| Division. |  |  | Average No. Scholars on Roll. |  |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Qr. } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \mathrm{ar} . \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Qr. } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Qr. } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd Qr. } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Aberdeen ... | ... |  | 539 | 499 | 488 | 508 | 477 | 431 | 420 | 452 |
| Albany ... | ... | ... | 2609 | 2650 | 2653 | 2623 | 2204 | 2337 | 2278 | 207 |
| Albert | ... | ... | 809 | 806 | 876 | 923 | 737 | 735 | 788 | 850 |
| Alexandria | $\ldots$ |  | 312 | 303 | 300 | 334 | 281 | 274 | 267 | ${ }_{1314}^{294}$ |
| Aliwal North | $\ldots$ |  | 1484 | 1474 | 1415 | 1500 | 1303 | 1302 | 1254 | 1314 |
| Barkly East | $\ldots$ |  | 584 | 628 | ${ }_{979}^{699}$ | 686 887 | 507 714 | ${ }_{761}^{568}$ | 626 805 | ${ }_{750}^{621}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Barkly }}$ Wathurst | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 889 | 903 | 972 | 887 | 714 | 761 | 534 | 577 |
| ${ }_{\text {Beaufort }}$ Bathurst | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 615 772 | 638 810 | 630 842 | 652 897 | 504 669 | 711 | ${ }_{727}$ | 787 |
| Bedford ... |  | $\ldots$ | 506 | 506 | 500 | 483 | 421 | 436 | 426 | 412 |
| Bredasdorp | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 891 | 911 | 899 | 919 | 766 | 793 | 792 | 820 |
| Britstown... | . |  | 637 | 635 | 637 | 646 | 552 | 576 | 561 | 558 |
| Caledon ... | ... | ... | 1678 | 1757 | 1740 | 1893 | 1452 | 1550 | 1498 | 1668 |
| Calvinia |  |  | 502 | 538 | 574 | 696 | 427 | 483 | 516 | 650 |
| Cape Suburbs and District Cape Town, G. \& S. Point |  |  | 10841 | 11280 | 11432 | 11704 | 9156 | 9743 | 9265 | 9804 |
|  |  |  | 7949 | 8044 | 7982 | 7956 | 6849 | 7085 | 6738 | 6814 |
| Carnarvon | ... |  | 356 | 350 | 341 | 371 | 330 | 324 | 315 | 345 |
| Catheart ... | ... |  | 597 | 589 | 604 | 590 | 535 | 539 | 527 | 520 |
| Ceres ... | ... | ... | 597 | 640 | 640 | 635 | 538 | 580 | 528 | 559 |
| Clanwilliam | ... | ... | 617 | 721 | 703 | 750 | 549 | 651 | 604 | 686 |
| Colesberg ... | ... | ... | 755 | 738 | 758 | 772 | 649 | 648 | 654 | 663 |
| Cradock | ... | $\ldots$ | 1298 | 1102 | 1109 | 1114 | 1143 | 1013 | 994 | 1013 |
| East London | ... | ... | 2572 | 2691 | 2656 | 2587 | 2194 | 2351 | 2234 | ${ }_{1468}^{2249}$ |
| Fort Beaufort | ... | $\ldots$ | 1776 | 1722 | 1713 | 1755 | 1393 | 1515 | 1461 | 1468 |
| Fraserburg | ... | $\ldots$ | 180 | 182 | 145 | 202 | 165 | 158 | 131 | 185 |
| George ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1451 | 1556 | 1534 | 1587 | 1125 | 1226 | 1249 | 1266 |
| Glen Grey | ... | $\ldots$ | 2749 | 2612 | 2730 | 2672 | 2044. | 2014 | 2095 | 2097 |
| Gordonia ... | ... | ... | 282 | 351 | 399 | 398 | 252 | 321 | 328 | 353 |
| Graaff-Reinet |  |  | 2019 | 1981 | 2113 | 2125 | 1773 | 1775 | 1839 | 1816 |
| Hanover ... | ... |  | 228 | 232 | 256 | 276 | 216 | 221 | 244 | 250 |
| Hay ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 188 | 194 | 215 | 245 | 167 | 183 | 196 | 222 |
| Herbert ... |  |  | 219 | 203 | 215 | 196 | 189 | 181 | 182 |  |
| Herschel ... |  | $\ldots$ | 2634 | 2737 | 2618 | 2853 | 2237 290 | 2301 244 | 2120 277 | 2435 297 |
| ${ }_{\text {Hopetown }}^{\text {Humansdorp }}$ | $\ldots$ |  | 327 | 273 | 298 1159 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 1245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Humansdorp | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}1056 \\ 586 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1073 635 | 1159 664 | ${ }_{6}^{1245}$ | 882 <br> 508 | 968 | 1008 566 | 1064 577 |
| Kenhardt... |  |  | 181 | 218 | 257 | 304 | 170 | 208 | 236 | 289 |
| Kimberley |  |  | 4132 | 4142 | ${ }_{9}^{4153}$ | 4137 | 3504 | 3601 | 3522 | 3500 |
| King William's | Tow | ... | 8596 | 8816 | 9079 | 8930 | 6691 | 7135 | 7263 | 7023 939 |
| Knysna ... |  | $\ldots$ | 1065 | 1114 | 1080 | 1094 |  | 1004 |  |  |
| Komgha ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 309 1000 | 343 1011 | 324 1001 | 327 1034 | 861 | ${ }_{8}^{298}$ | ${ }_{848}^{258}$ | $\stackrel{276}{ }$ |
| Mafeking ... |  | ... | 884 | 841 | 837 | 815 | 771 | 752 | 735 | 727 |
| Malmesbury | ... | $\ldots$ | 2772 | 2950 | 2993 | 3205 | 2432 | 2626 | 2630 | ${ }_{-635}$ |
| Middelburg |  | ... | 803 | 871 | 870 | 882 | 696 | 787 | 781 | 763 |
| Molteno ... |  | ... | 487 | 490 | 477 | 487 | 4 | ${ }_{1186}^{448}$ | 4112 | ${ }_{1103}^{422}$ |
| Mossel Bay | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}1275 \\ 338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1388 347 3 | $\begin{array}{r}1349 \\ 346 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1340 \\ 335 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1054 \\ 305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1186 \\ 324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1129 \\ 312 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1103 305 |
| Namaqualand |  |  | 1060 | 1322 | 1453 | 1534 | 813 | 1072 | 957 | 1185 |
| Oudtshoorn |  | ... | 2720 | 2630 | 2860 | 2982 | 2252 | 2262 | 2480 | 2532 |
| Paarl ... |  |  | 4574 | 4487 | 4541 | 4605 | 3955 | 4026 | 3880 | 4046 |
| Peddie |  |  | 1623 | 1658 | 1645 | 1640 | 1180 | 1261 | 1239 | 1222 |
| Philipstown |  |  | 452 | 460 | 411 | 425 | 417 | 420 | 387 | 405 |
| Piquetberg |  |  | 1216 | 1316 | 1383 | 1452 | 1096 | 1177 | 1225 | 1324 |
| Port Elizabeth |  | $\ldots$ | 4026 | 4102 | 4066 | 3961 | 3423 | 3652 | $3{ }_{2} 38$ | 3311 |
| Prieska |  |  | 241 | 319 | 321 | 336 | 225 | 281 | 293 | 312 |
| Prince Albert |  |  | 799 | 834 | 827 | 881 | 684 | 715 | 714 | 746 |
| Queenstown |  | ... | 2967 | 2919 | 2831 | 2808 | 2493 | ${ }_{2}^{2562}$ | 2338 | 2275 |
| Richmond |  |  | 398 | 441 | 417 | 397 | 375 | 394 | 380 | 353 |
| Riversdale |  |  | 1478 | 1511 | 1537 | 1557 | 1239 | 1338 | 1327 | 1395 |
| Robertson |  | ... | 1761 | 1833 | 1880 | 1859 | 1435 | 1530 | 1570 | 1555 |
| Somerset East |  | $\ldots$ | 1655 | 1596 | 1642 | 1642 | 1353 | 1395 | 1428 | 1405 |
| Stellenbosch | ... | ... | 2766 | 2834 | 2804 | 2760 | 2368 | 2495 | ${ }_{2}^{2336}$ |  |
| Steynsburg | ... | $\ldots$ | 308 | 228 | 232 | ${ }_{690}^{215}$ | ${ }_{546}^{261}$ | ${ }_{6}^{205}$ | $212$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stuckenstrom Stutterheim |  | $\ldots$ | 1170 | 1157 | 1247 | 1297 | 1010 | 1002 108 | 1027 | 1082 |
| Sutherland |  |  | 103 | 117 | 117 | 111 | 94 | 108 | 105 | 103 |
| Swellendam | ... | ... | 1606 | 1550 | 1544 | 1581 | 1261 | 1262 | 1290 | 1338 |

Summary of Enrolment and Attendance.

|  |  |  | Averac | E No. Sc | holars o | Roil. |  | erage A | ttendan |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Qr. } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \text { Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th Qr. } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Qr. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \mathrm{Qr} \text {. } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \mathrm{Qr} . \\ 1905 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tarka ... |  |  | 660 | 676 | 693 | 635 | 566 | 579 | 588 | 549 |
| Tulbagh ... |  | $\cdots$ | 973 | 909 | 894 | 883 | 836 | 820 | 762 | 779 1849 |
| Uniondale |  | $\ldots$ | 2254 989 | 2261 965 | 2269 1029 | 2186 1163 | ${ }_{831}^{1928}$ | 1975 848 | 1960 885 | 1849 991 |
| Van Rhynsdorp |  |  | 210 | 249 | 313 | 341 | 177 | 227 | 275 | 302 |
| Victoria East |  | $\ldots$ | 1708 | 1653 | 1880 | 1863 | 1381 | 1431 | 1634 | 1570 |
| Victoria West | ... | ... | 578 | 592 | 564 | 569 | 532 | 550 | 511 | 520 |
| Vryburg ... |  |  | 773 | 757 | 68. | 690 | 657 | 651 | 567 | 617 |
| Willowmore |  | . | 980 | 1036 | 1178 | 1139 | 867 | 937 | 1012 | 1019 |
| Wodehouse |  |  | 1199 | 1173 | 1223 | 1270 | 1028 | 1022 | 1013 | 1086 |
| Worcester |  |  | 2029 | 2038 | 1982 | 1981 | 1786 | 1803 | 1725 | 1755 |
| Total for Colony Proper |  |  | 117893 | 119896 | 121531 | 123023 | 99332 | 104012 | 102420 | 104745 |

C.-COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER. 1904, WITH YEAR ENDING 30 TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.
I.-ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF DIVISIONS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Division.}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{No. of Pupuls on Rola..} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Ayerage Attendance.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3rd } \mathrm{Or} \text {. } \\
1904 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3rd Qr. } \\
1905 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Iner. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3rd Qr. } \\
1904 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
3 \mathrm{rd} \mathrm{Qr} \text {. } \\
1905 .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Incr. <br>
\hline Aberdeen \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 550 \& 508 \& -42 \& 488 \& 452 \& 36 <br>
\hline Albany \& ... \& \& \& 2697 \& 2623 \& -74 \& 2302 \& 2207 \& 95 <br>
\hline Albert \& ... \& \& \& 817 \& 923 \& 106 \& 729 \& 850 \& 21 <br>
\hline Alexandria ... \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& ... \& 303 \& 334 \& 31 \& 273 \& 294 \& 21 <br>
\hline Aliwal North \& \& ... \& ... \& 1492 \& 1500 \& 8 \& 1364 \& 1314 \& $-50$ <br>
\hline Barkly East \& .. \& ... \& ... \& 595 \& 686 \& 91 \& 529 \& 621 \& 92 <br>
\hline Barkly West \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 882 \& 887 \& 5 \& 755 \& 750 \& -5 <br>
\hline Bathurst $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& \& ${ }_{786} 68$ \& ${ }_{897}^{652}$ \& 44 \& 506 \& ${ }_{787} 57$ \& ${ }_{93}$ <br>
\hline Beaufort West
Bedford \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 786
508 \& 897
483 \& 111 \& 694
437 \& 787
412 \& -935 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Bedford }}^{\text {Bredasdorp ... }}$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 508
896 \& ${ }_{919}^{483}$ \& -25
-23 \& ${ }_{793}$ \& ${ }_{820}$ \& -27 <br>
\hline Britstown ... \& \& \& ... \& 655 \& 646 \& -9 \& 579 \& 558 \& -21 <br>
\hline Caledon \& ... \& .. \& ... \& 1662 \& 1893 \& 231 \& 1464 \& 1668 \& 204 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{3}{*}{Cape Suburbs and District
Cape Town, Green and Sea}} \& \& 494 \& ${ }_{696}^{696}$ \& 202 \& 434 \& ${ }^{650}$ \& 216 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 10823 \& 11704 \& 881 \& 8952 \& 9804 \& 852
18 <br>
\hline \& \& \& Point \& 7952 \& 7956

371 \& 4
69 \& 6796
278 \& 6814
345 \& ${ }_{6}^{18}$ <br>
\hline Carnarvon
Catheart \& ... \& \& $\ldots$ \& 302

612 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 371 \\
& 590
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 69

-22 \& 278
550 \& 345
520 \& -30 <br>
\hline Ceres... ... \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 586 \& 635 \& 49 \& 530 \& 559 \& 29 <br>
\hline Clanwilliam... \& ... \& \& \& 622 \& 750 \& 128 \& 572 \& 686 \& 114 <br>
\hline Colesberg ... \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 778 \& 772 \& -6 \& 683 \& 663 \& -20 <br>
\hline Cradock ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 1348 \& 1114 \& -234 \& 1192 \& 1013 \& -179 <br>
\hline East London \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 2581 \& 2587 \& 6 \& 2287 \& 2249 \& -38 <br>
\hline Fort Beaufort \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 1724 \& 1755 \& 31 \& 1448 \& $\begin{array}{r}1468 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 20 <br>

\hline Fraserburg ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 176 \& 202 \& | 26 |
| :---: |
| 13 | \& 156

1237 \& 1865 \& $\stackrel{29}{29}$ <br>
\hline George ${ }_{\text {Glen Grey }} \ldots$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& ${ }_{.}^{15785}$ \& ${ }_{-667}^{1587}$ \& -113 \& 2205 \& ${ }_{2097}$ \& <br>
\hline Gordonia ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 354 \& 398 \& 4 \& 301 \& 353 \& 52 <br>
\hline Graaff-Reinet \& \& \& ... \& 2133 \& 2125 \& -8 \& 1870 \& 1816 \& -54 <br>
\hline Hanover ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 224 \& 276 \& 52 \& 215 \& 250 \& 35 <br>
\hline $\underset{\text { Hey }}{\text { Herbert }}$.. \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& 170 \& ${ }_{196}$ \& ${ }_{75}^{7}$ \& 159 \& 222 \& ${ }^{6} 1$ <br>
\hline Herschel ... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 2637 \& 2853 \& 216 \& 2309 \& 2435 \& 126 <br>
\hline Hopetown ... \& ... \& \& \& 329 \& 347 \& 18 \& 285 \& 297 \& 12 <br>
\hline Humansdorp \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 1080 \& 1245 \& 165 \& 920 \& 1064 \& 144 <br>
\hline Jansenville ... \& ... \& \& \& ${ }^{628}$ \& ${ }^{656}$ \& $\stackrel{28}{17}$ \& 565 \& 577 \& 12 <br>
\hline Kenhardt ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& \& 157 \& 304 \& 147 \& 150 \& 289 \& 139 <br>
\hline $\frac{\text { Kimberley }}{\text { King William's }}$ Tow \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 4205
9012 \& 4137
8930 \& -68 \& 3667
7313 \& \& -167 <br>
\hline King William's Tow \& \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& ${ }_{1034} 1002$ \& 8930
1094 \& -88 \& 7313
879 \& 939 \& -290 <br>
\hline Kınysna ${ }_{\text {Koma }}$... \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& 319 \& 327 \& 8 \& 278 \& 273 \& - <br>
\hline Ladismith ... \& \& ... \& ... \& 1037 \& 1034 \& -3 \& 899 \& 876 \& -23 <br>
\hline Mafeking ... \& \& \& \& 897 \& 815 \& -82 \& 805 \& 727 \& -78 <br>
\hline Malmesbury \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& 2803 \& 3205 \& 402 \& 2509 \& 2925 \& 416 <br>
\hline Middelburg ... \& $\ldots$ \& \& $\ldots$ \& 803
446 \& 882
487 \& 79 \& 719 \& 763 \& 44 <br>
\hline Molteno ${ }_{\text {Mossel Bay }} . .$. \& \& \& \& 446
1291 \& 487
1340 \& 4 \& 1043 \& ${ }_{1103}$ \& 29
60 <br>
\hline Murraysburg \& $\ldots$ \& \& $\ldots$ \& 344 \& 335 \& $-9$ \& 302 \& 305 \& 3 <br>
\hline Namaqualand \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 1269 \& 1534 \& 265 \& 900 \& 1185 \& 285 <br>
\hline Oudtshoorn ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 2792 \& 2982 \& 190 \& 2426 \& 2532 \& 106 <br>
\hline Paarl... ... \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 4653 \& 4605 \& -48 \& 4094 \& 4046 \& -48 <br>
\hline Peddie $\ldots$ \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& \& 1632 \& $\begin{array}{r}1640 \\ 425 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -8888888 \& \& 1222 \& $\stackrel{20}{-3}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Philipstown ... }}$ Piquetberg ... \& ... \& \& $\ldots$ \& ${ }_{1278}$ \& + ${ }_{145}$ \& 174 \& 408
1148 \& 1324 \& 176 <br>
\hline Port Elizabeth \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 4147 \& 3961 \& -186 \& 3573 \& 3311 \& -262 <br>
\hline Prieska \& ... \& ... \& $\ldots$ \& 257 \& 336 \& 79 \& 240 \& 312 \& 72 <br>
\hline Prince Albert \& ... \& \& ... \& 817 \& 881 \& 64 \& 708 \& 746 \& 38 <br>
\hline Queenstown \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 2983 \& 2808 \& -175 \& 2530 \& 2275 \& -255 <br>
\hline Richmond
Riversdale \& ... \& \& \& + \& - 394 \& -11 \& 372
1284 \& 1399 \& 111 <br>
\hline Riversdale ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& 1482 \& 1557 \& 75 \& 1284 \& 1395 \& 111 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sohools, Enrolment -and Attendance.

| Division. |  |  |  | No. of Pupils on Roll. |  |  | average Attendancr. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \mathrm{Qr} ., \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { 3rd Qr., } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | Incr. | 3rd Qr. 1904. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd Qr., } \\ & 1905 . \end{aligned}$ | Iner. |
| Robertson | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1745 | 1859 | 114 | 1451 | 1555 | 104 |
| Somerset East | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1660 | 1642 | -18 | 1422 | ${ }_{2408}$ | 41 |
| Stellenbosch | ... | ... |  | 2753 | 2760 | 101 | -2367 | ${ }^{2408}$ | 47 |
| Steynsburg ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 316 683 | 615 | 101 | 282 557 | 555 | -82 |
| Stockenstrom | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | \% | 1212 | 1297 | 85 | 1062 | 1082 | 20 |
| Sutherland ... | ... |  | ... | 96 | 111 | 15 | 91 | 103 | 12 |
| Swellendam... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1636 | 1581 | -55 | 1387 | 1338 | -49 |
| Tarka |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 657 | ${ }_{6}^{635}$ | $-2$. | ${ }_{764}^{583}$ | 549 779 | ${ }_{15}$ |
| Tulbagh ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 857 | -883 | -26 | 764 1996 | 1849 | -147 |
| Uitenhage ... |  |  |  | 2281 1060 | 2186 1163 | 103 | 1996 913 | 991 | 78 |
| Uniondale ${ }_{\text {Van Rhysdorp }}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 164 | 1163 <br> 341 | 177 | 141 | 302 | 161 |
| Victoria East |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1412 | 1863 | 451 | 1228 | 1570 | 342 |
| Victoria West |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 572 | 569 | -3 | 504 | 520 | 16 |
| Vryburg ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{951}$ | 690 1139 | $-261$ | ${ }_{897}^{852}$ | 617 1019 | 122 -235 |
| Willowmore | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1178 | 1139 1270 | 136 92 | 897 1027 | 1086 | 129 |
| Wodehouse ... |  |  |  | 2055 | 1981 | -74 | 1784 | 1755 | -29 |
| Totals for Colony Proper ... |  |  |  | 119371 | 123023 | 3652 | 102173 | 104745 | 2572 |


| Bizana | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 236 | 260 | 24 | 212 | 224 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Butterworth | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 2566 | 2366 | -200 | 419 | 451 | -179 |
| Elliot | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{204}^{497}$ | 522 360 | 156 | 156 | 275 | 119 |
| Elliotdale ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{3163}^{204}$ | 360 3228 | 65 | 2551 | 2626 | 75 |
| ${ }_{\text {Engcobo }}^{\text {Flagstaff }}$... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}3163 \\ 338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3228 389 | 51 | 272 | 315 | 43 |
| Idatywa | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1444 | 1468 | 24 | 1044 | 1121 | 77 |
| Kentani |  | ... | ... | 1980 | 2022 | 42 | 1445 | 1508 | 63 |
| Libode ... |  |  | ... | 248 | 241 | $-7$ | 185 | 171 | -14 |
| Lusikisiki ... | ... | ... | ... | 247 | 284 | 37 | 203 | 230 | 27 |
| Maclear |  |  |  | 437 | 519 | 82 | 380 | 435 | 55 |
| Matatiele | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 1946 | 1964 | 18 179 | 1714 655 | 1659 789 | 134 |
| Mount Ayliff | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{871} 735$ | ${ }_{823} 9$ | -48 | ${ }_{753}^{605}$ | 681 | ${ }_{-72}$ |
| Mount Fletcher | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1139 | 1396 | 257 | 1000 | 1219 | 219 |
| Mount Frere |  | ... | ... | 2819 | 3278 | 459 | 2404 | 2790 | 386 |
| Mqanduli ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 933 | 1330 | 397 | 707 | 1005 | 298 |
| Ngqeleni ... |  |  |  | 470 | $\begin{array}{r}464 \\ +643 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6 -263 | 399 3923 | ${ }_{3606}^{403}$ | -317 |
| Nqamakwe ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1906 552 | $\begin{array}{r}+87 \\ \hline 804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -20.35 | 458 | 484 | 26 |
| Port St. John's |  |  | ... | 52 | 95 | 43 | 47 | 80 | 33 |
| Qumbu ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 2291 | 2688 | 397 | 1893 | 2209 | 316 |
| St. Mark's ... |  |  |  | 1798 | 1769 | -29 | 1307 | 1322 | 15 |
| Tsolo ... | ... | ... | ... | ${ }^{2481}$ | $\stackrel{2870}{ }$ | 389 -66 | ${ }_{2236}^{2025}$ | ${ }_{2191}^{2341}$ | - ${ }^{316}$ |
| Tsomo ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 2604 | 141 | 2016 | 2126 | 110 |
| Umata ${ }_{\text {Umzimkulu }} \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1856}$ | 1812 | -44 | 1533 | 1545 | 12 |
| Walfish Bay... |  |  |  | 87 | 82 | -5 | 79 | 68 | -11 |
| Willowvale ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xalanga ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1717 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total for Territo |  |  |  | 44177 | 46255 | 2078 | 35642 102173 | $\begin{array}{r} 37131 \\ 104745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1489 \\ & 2572 \end{aligned}$ |
| Do. Colony Prop |  | ... | ... | 119371 | 123023 | 3652 | 102173 |  |  |
| Totals | ... | ... |  | 163548 | 169278 | 5730 | 137815 | 141876 | 4061 |

Schools, Enrolment and Attendance.
II.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPFCTORS CIRCUITS.

| Circutt in Charge of 1nspector. |  |  |  | No. of Pupils on Rolis. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 3rd Qr. | 3rd Qr., | Incrense. | 3rd Qr., | 3rd Qr., | Inerense. |
| Bartmann | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 3174 | 3502 | 328 | 2712 | 2994 | 282 |
| Bennie ... |  | ... | ... | 4116 | 4092 | -24 | 3518 | 3490 | -28 |
| Craib, D. |  | ... | ... | 7952 | 7956 | 4 | 6796 | 6814 | 18 |
| Craib, J. | .. | ... |  | 5141 | 4881 | -260 | 4484 | 4234 | -250 |
| Ely ... |  | ... | ... | 9012 | 8930 | -82 | 7313 | 7023 | $-290$ |
| Freeman |  | ... | ... | 3784 | 4081 | 297 | 3352 | 3581 | 229 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 7456 | 7810 | 354 | 6603 | 6971 | 368 |
| Grant ... | ... | ... | ... | 2576 | 2897 | 321 | 2294 | 2609 | 315 |
| Hagen ... |  | ... | ... | 7175 | 7216 | 41 | 5619 | 5683 | 64 |
| Hobden |  | ... | ... | 7238 | 8468 | 1230 | 6135 | 7137 | 1002 |
| Hofmeyr | .. | ... | ... | 4277 | 5042 | 765 | 3604 | 4344 | 740 |
| Logie ... |  | ... | ... | 6425 | 6115 | -310 | 5318 | 4921 | -397 |
| McLaren | ... | ... | ... | 10125 | 9596 | -529 | 8209 | 7668 | -541 |
| Milne ... | ... | ... | ... | 6428 | 6147 | -281 | 5569 | 5160 | -409 |
| Mitchell |  | ... | ... | 5657 | 5909 | 252 | 4706 | 4901 | 195 |
| Noaks ... | ... | ... | ... | 10823 | 11704 | 881 | 8952 | 9804 | 852 |
| Porter (Acting |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 6676 | 6843 | 167 | 4899 | 5006 | 107 |
| Pressly ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 5902 | 6309 | 407 | 5229 | 5456 | 227 |
| Rein, R. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{6229}$ | 6446 | 217 | 5342 | 5443 | 101 |
| Rein, T. W. |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 5451 | 5948 | 497 | 4429 | 4815 | 386 |
| Robertson |  | ... | ... | 4482 | 4586 | 104 | 3856 | 3972 | 116 |
| Russell ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2293 | 2567 | 274 | 2046 | 2358 | 312 |
| Satchel ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 6935 | 6529 | -406 | 6.079 | 5594 | -485 |
| Spurway | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3384 | 3555 | 171 | 3021 | 3143 | 122 |
| Theron ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5311 | 5572 | 261 | 4624 | 4896 | 272 |
| Tooke ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6647 | 7604 | 957 | 5359 | 6126 | 767 |
| Watermeyer |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 4155 | 4172 | 17 | 3570 | 3609 | 39 |
| Young ... | ... | ... | ... | 4724 | 4801 | 77 | 4177 | 4124 | $-53$ |
| Tot |  |  |  | 163548 | 169278 | 5730 | 137815 | 141876 | 4061 |

III.-ARranged according to classes of schools.

| Cliass of Schoot. |  |  | No. of Pupils on Rolle. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Qr., } \\ 1904 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Qr., } \\ 19050 \end{gathered}$ | Increase. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd Qr., } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \text { Qr., } \\ 1905 . \end{gathered}$ | Increase. |
| Sp.... | ... ... | ... | 872 | 919 | 47 | 808 | 848 | 40 |
| A 1 | ... ... | ... | 16711 | 17119 | 408 | 15315 | 15626 | 311 |
| A 2 | .. | ... | 12413 | 12385 | -28 | 11197 | 11109 | -88 |
| A 3 | ... ... | ... | 22054 | 24580 | 2526 | 19465 | 21648 | 2183 |
| D ... | ... ... | ... | 225 | 22: | -3 | 210 | 204 | -6 |
| E. | ... ... | ... | 868 | 1027 | 159 | 647 | 826 | 179 |
| P.F. | ... ... | ... | 4222 | 4746 | 524 | 3954 | 4429 | 475 |
| Poor | ... ... | $\cdots$ | 7311 | 8108 | 797 | 6370 | 6972 | 602 |
| B ... | ... ... | $\ldots$ | 55402 | 54768 | -634 | 44825 | 43829 | -996 |
| C1 ... | ... | ... | 644 | 561 | -83 | 602 | 530 | -72 |
| c . | ... ... | $\ldots$ | 42826 | 44843 | 2017 | 34422 | 35855 | 1433 |
|  | Totals | $\cdots$ | 163548 | 169278 | 5730 | 137815 | 141876 | 4061 |

IV.-RATE OF Attendance in the various Classes of schools.

| Class of School. | Percentage of Attendance. |  | Class of School. | Percentage of Attendance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 rd Qr., 1904. | 3rd Qr., 1905. |  | 3 rd Qr., 1904. | 3rd Qr., 1905 |
| sp. | 92.7 | $92 \cdot 3$ | P.F. ... | 93.7 | 93.3 |
| A 1 | 91.6 | $91 \cdot 3$ | Poor .. | 87.1 | 85.9 |
| A 2 | $90 \cdot 2$ | 89.7 | B ... | 80.9 | 80.0 |
| A 3 | 88.3 | 88.1 | C1 ... | 93.5 | $94 \cdot 4$ |
| D | 93.3 | $91 \cdot 8$ | C | $80 \cdot 4$ | 79.9 |
| E ... ... | $74 \cdot 4$ | 80.4 | All Schools | $84 \cdot 3$ | 83.8 |

V.-PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

| Class of | School. | Percentage of Attendance. |  | Class of | School. | Percentage of Attendance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 d Qr., 1904. | 3rd Qr., 1905. |  |  | 3rd Qr., $190 \pm$. | 3rd Qr., 1905 |
| Sp. | ... | 059 | 0.54 | P.F. | ... ... | $2 \cdot 87$ | $2 \cdot 80$ |
| A 1 | ... ... | $11 \cdot 11$ | 10.11 | Poor | ... ... | $4 \cdot 62$ | $4 \cdot 80$ |
| 12 | ... ... | 8.12 | $7 \cdot 31$ | B | ... ... | 32.53 | $32 \cdot 35$ |
| A 3 | ... ... | $14 \cdot 12$ | 14.52 | C1 | ... ... | $0 \cdot 44$ | $0 \cdot 33$ |
| D | ... ... | $0 \cdot 15$ | $0 \cdot 13$ | C | .. ... | 24.98 | 26.50 |
| E | ... | 0.47 | $0 \cdot 60$ |  |  |  |  |

VI.-STATISTICS REGARDING SEX AND COLOUR OF PUPILS

| Year. | White Puplis. |  |  | Coloured Puplls. |  |  | Total EnrolMENT, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Buys. | Girls. | Total. | Buys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
| 3rd Qr., 1905 | 35035 | 33457 | 68492 | 49958 | 50828 | 100786 | 169278 |
| Percentage ... | 20.70 | 19.76 | $40 \cdot 46$ | 29.51 | 30.03 | 59.54 | $\ldots$ |
| 3rd Qr. 1904 | 33012 | 31542 | 64554 | 48875 | 50119 | 98994 | 163548 |
| Percentage ... | $20 \cdot 18$ | 19.29 | $39 \cdot 47$ | 29.88 | $30 \cdot 64$ | 60.52 | ... |

VII．－TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF WHITE AND COLOURED PUPILS ON ROLL AT 30 Th SEPTEMBER，1904．AND AT 30 TH SEPTEMBER． 1905.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 解第 |  |
|  | 商淢 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | \％ |  |
|  |  |  |

White and Coloured Pupils on Roll．


## 4. INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

A. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.
I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

| Circuit in Charge of Inspector. |  |  |  |  | Formal. |  |  |  |  | Inforyal. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |
| Bartmann | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bennie | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 99 | ... | $\ldots$ | 99 | 105 | 13 75 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Craib, D. Craib, J. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 54 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 54 | 51 | 124 | $\ldots$ |  | 124 |
| Ely ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 97 141 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97 141 | ${ }^{91}$ | 147 | $\ldots$ |  | 147 |
| Freeman | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 119 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 141 119 | 115 97 | 96 51 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 96 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 113 | ... | $\ldots$ | 113 | 94 | 43 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 53 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 54 | 32 | 59 | $\ldots$ | ... | 59 |
| Hagen Hobden | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 134 132 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-134}$ | 130 | 85 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{85}$ |
| Hofmeyr | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 131 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 132 | 104 67 | 150 64 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 151 |
| Logie |  | \% |  |  | 124 | ... | $\ldots$ | 124 | 116 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{64}$ |
| McLaren | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 120 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{1} 120$ | 119 | 125 | $\ldots$ |  | 125 <br> 80 |
| Milne... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }^{69}$ | 13 | $\ldots$ | 82 | 72 | 103 | $\ldots$ | 14 | 117 |
| Noaks |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{102}^{117}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | .... | 117 | 103 93 | 40 173 | $\ldots$ | If | 40 |
| Porter (Act | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 67 | 49 | $\ldots$ | 116 | 110 | 173 72 | $\ldots$ | 38 | 173 110 |
| Pressly | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 147 | ... | $\ldots$ | 147 | 122 | 116 | ... | 38 | 110 116 |
| ${ }_{\text {Rein, }}^{\text {Rein, }}$ T. W |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $12+$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 124 | 117 | 84 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 84 |
| Robertson | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 74 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 109 74 | 105 69 | 70 94 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 70 |
| Russell | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | , 61 | 32 | $\ldots$ | 93 | 54 | 12 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 94 |
| Satchel <br> Spurwa | $\ldots$ | . | ... | ... | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ | 19 | 1 | 85 | 72 | 71 |  |  | 71 |
| Spurway | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | +60 | 19 | $\ldots$ | 79 | $\stackrel{67}{ }$ | 3 | 4 | 74 | 81 |
| Tooke | ... | ... | ... | ... | 114 | ... | $\ldots$ | 114 | 78 | 64 105 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{64}$ |
| Watermeyer |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 99 | 98 | 105 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105 28 |
| Young | ... |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 101 | 103 | 74 | $\ldots$ |  | 74 |
| Totals, 1905 <br> Totals, 1904 ... |  |  |  | ... | 2799 | 121 | 2 | 2922 | ... | 2221 | 4 | 133 | 2358 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2012 | 519 | 10 | ... | 2541 | 1919 | 40 | 228 | 2187 |

NoTE.- 55 Schools were inspected twice during the year, the later inspection ouly has been reckoned; these were distributed as follows: Bartmann (2), Bennie (17), J. Craib only has , Freeenan
(6), Golightly (1), Grant (2), Hagen (1), Hobden (2), Spurway (3), Milne (1), Mitchell (2), (6), Golightly (1), Grant (2), Hagen (1), Hobden (2), Spurway (3), Milne (1), Mitchell (2),
Noaks (1), R. Rein (12), T. W. Rein (1), Robertson (1), Russell (2), oaks (1), R. Rein (12), T. W. Rein (1), Robertson (1), Russell (2).
G. M. Robinson, B.A., were acting in the respective circuits. Of the 134 regular Bond, M.A. and inspections placed to the credit of Inspector Hagen, 101 and 75 respectively were carried out by Acting Inspector Bond. Of the 120 regular and 80 informal inspections placed to the credit of Acting Inspector Bond also made 8 regular inspections in this circuit. Acting Inspector Robinson.

B. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FORMAL AND INFORMAI INSPECTIONS MADE BY DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTORS AND INSTRUCTRESSES DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.


## 5. PUPILS' ATTAINMENTS AT INSPECTION

(In these Tables each School is placed in the class to which it belonged at the time of Inspection. When a School has been inspected twice during the year the figures of the later Inspection only are included in the totals).
A.-CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT INSPECTION. arranged according to classes of schools.

|  | Sp. | A 1 | A 2 | A 3 | D | E | P.F. | Po | B | C 1 | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { 1905. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1904 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools inspected ... | $\begin{array}{rrrr} 19 & 80 & 97 & 568 \\ 1039 & 16451 & 12680 & 23241 \\ 943 & 15874 & 12205 & 22120 \\ 9076 & 96 & 49 & 9625 \\ 95 \cdot 18 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 227 \\ 229 \\ 9825 \\ 98.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 671 \\ 521 \\ 7.65 \\ 7.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ 4518 \\ 4831 \\ \hline 98.07 \end{array}$ | 2357309$688+$$9+19$ | $\begin{array}{r} 691 \\ 5034 \\ 49440 \\ 89.84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 564+ \\ 5593 \\ 99 \cdot 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ 42772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2922 \\ 164506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2541 \\ 151313 \end{array}$ |
| Pupils on roll ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupils present Percentage present |  |  |  |  | $90 \cdot 61$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{92}$ | 91.01 |  |
| Number of pupils |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2625 \\ 12892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3893 \\ & 8098 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1317 \\ & 3113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338331396 \\ 3489 \\ \hline 17997 \end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21686 \\ & 17031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73686 \\ & 76408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned} 05557$ |
| Sub-standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards \& a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Numbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st year P. Ts | 60 | 60 | 72 | 70 |  |  |  |  | 18 | 335 130 | 13 | ${ }_{6}^{634}$ | 7 |  |
| 2nd year do <br> 3rd year do |  | 136 126 |  |  | 3 <br> 2 |  |  | 2 | 18 |  |  | 408 | 491 |  |
| Unclassified Pupils | 186 | 35 | 4 |  | 6 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 9 | ... | 11 | 300 | 241 |  |
| Number of Pupil | 81 | 1255 | 1512 | 3259 | 30 | 73 | 718 | 1090 | 6670 |  | 5382 | 20069 | $18+26$ |  |
| Do. II. | 96 | 1705 | 1730 | 3461 | 35 | 69 | 810 | 1072 | 5511 | ... | 4711 | 19200 | 17666 |  |
| Do. III. |  | 1921 | 1503 | 2595 | 26 | 50 | 633 | 688 | 3355 | ... | 3485 | 14345 | 13945 |  |
| Do. IV. | 40 | 2204 | 1395 | ${ }^{2123}$ | 23 | 55 | 529 | 458 | $\begin{array}{r}1825 \\ 488 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ... | 2261 928 | 10897 5859 | $\frac{9905}{5306}$ |  |
| Do. V. | 15 | 2011 | 944 | 992 | 17 | 12 | 294 | 158 | 488 | ... |  | 5859 | $\begin{array}{r}53065 \\ 3005 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Do. VI. ... | 19 | ${ }_{1}^{1603}$ | ${ }_{265}^{1818}$ | 134 |  |  | 101 26 | 32 | 148 | .... | 261 | 3253 <br> 1474 | 3005 1202 |  |
| Do. VII. |  | 11035 | ${ }_{131}^{265}$ | 134 |  | 1 | 26 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1474 1311 | ${ }_{1097}^{1202}$ |  |
| undards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ercentage- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Sub-standards | $23 \cdot 22$ | 16.54 | 31.90 | 10. 18 | 30.49 | 40.31 | 29.72 | 49.14 | 63500 | ... | 55.96 | +8849 | 17.46 $13 \cdot 38$ |  |
| In Standard I. . Do. II. . | 8.18 10.18 | $\begin{array}{r}7.91 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $12 \cdot 39$ | ${ }_{15}^{1+7}{ }^{1 / 8}$ | 13.45 | 13.24 | 16.20 18.28 | 15.8 | 11.15 | .... | ${ }_{12 \cdot 16}^{13.89}$ | 12.64 | 13.38 |  |
| Morkiz Do. III. ... | $9 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 11$ | $12 \cdot 31$ | 11.73 | 11.66 | 9.60 | $1+28$ | 9.99 | 6.78 | ... | 8.99 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 13$ |  |
| Do. IV | +24 | 13.88 | 11.43 | 9.60 | 10.31 | 10:56 | 11.94 | 6.42 | $3 \cdot 69$ | ... | 5.83 | 717 | 7.19 |  |
| Do. V | 1.59 | $12 \cdot 67$ | 7.73 | 4.48 | $7 \cdot 62$ | 2.30 |  | $2 \cdot 30$ | . 99 |  | $2 \cdot 39$ | 385 | 85 |  |
| Do. VI. | 1.06 | $10 \cdot 10$ | 5.06 | $2 \cdot 11$ | $3 \cdot 59$ | $1 \cdot 15$ | $2 \cdot 28$ | ${ }^{46}$ | 30 |  | 67 | $2 \cdot 14$ | 18 |  |
| $\because$ Do. VII. | -63 | 6.52 | 2.17 | .06 | ... | 19 | - 59 | 10 | ... |  |  | 97 86 | 8 |  |
| Ex-standard- | 42 | $7 \cdot 29$ | 1.07 | -06 |  |  | 05 |  |  |  | . 01 | 86 | - 51 |  |
| 1st year P. T.'s... | $6 \cdot 36$ <br> 6.4 | ${ }^{87}$ | . 70 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2.24 \\ 1.35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | … |  | .06 |  |  | , |  | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd year do. ... } \\ & \text { 3rd year do. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{07}$ |  | 23-26 | -03 |  |  |  |
| nnclassified .. | $19 \cdot 72$ | 22 | 03 | . 01 | 2.69 | 8.64 | 12 | 01 | 02 |  | -03 | 2 | -18 |  |

B.-A PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF CLASSIFICATION

OF PUPILS

| Standakd. | 1899. | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub-standards | $48 \cdot 33$ | $46 \cdot 90$ | 47.32 | 48.53 | 47.98 | 47.46 | 48.49 |
| Standard I. ... | 14.56 | $1+94$ | $14.6 \pm$ | 14.48 | 13.68 | $13 \cdot 38$ | $13 \cdot 21$ |
| Standard II. | 13.28 | 13:32 | 13.09 | 13.01 | 12.93 | $12 \cdot 83$ | $12 \cdot 64$ |
| Standard III. | 9.49 | $10 \cdot 04$ | 9.98 | $9 \cdot 95$ | 9.88 | 10.13 | $9 \cdot 4$ |
| Standard IV. ... | $6 \cdot 45$ | 6.59 | 6.89 | 6.58 | $7 \cdot 10$ | $7 \cdot 19$ | $7 \cdot 17$ |
| Standard V. ... | 352 | $3 \cdot 47$ | $3 \cdot 46$ | $3 \cdot 24$ | 3.54 | $3 \cdot 85$ | 38.8 |
| Standard VI. ... ... | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.74 | $1 \cdot 61$ | 1.84 | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| Standard VII. ... ... | 71 | 73 | -64 | 62 | 81 | . 87 | . 97 |
| Ex-standard ... | 39 | $\cdot 61$ | . 64 | -52 | 81 | 80 | 86 |
| 1st year Pupil Teachers | 52 | 58 | 48 | -49 | 48 | -50 | +2 |
| 2nd year cıron do. | 37 | 43 | 42 | 36 | 34 | $\cdot 35$ | 34 |
| 3 rd year do. | $\cdots 1$ | 34 | 38 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| Unclassified; ... | +4 | 34 | $\cdot 29$ | $\cdot 31$ | 32 | 18 | 20 |

C.-CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AT INSPECTION.

Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.

| Circuit <br> in Charge <br> OF <br> Inspector. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1st Yr. Pupil Teachers. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bartman | 334 | 3165 | 1010 | 541 | 414 | 408 | 334 | 226 | 123 | 17 | 24 |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| Bennie | 4383 | 4099 | 1067 | 416 | 549 | 589 | 471 | 379 | 220 | 125 | 46 | 38 | 47 | 37 | 51 |  |
| Craib, D. | 8074 | 7472 | 2577 | 960 | 838 | 791 | 626 | 562 | 338 | 237 | 142 | 200 | 40 | 35 | 17 |  |
| Craib, J | 4789 | 4583 | 1080 | 537 | 658 | 666 | 494 | 432 | 280 | 204 | 86 | 106 | 14 | 15 | 10 |  |
| Ely | 8711 | 7474 | 2570 | 1103 | 1204 | 972 | 751 | 456 | 169 | 74 | 44 | 30 | 39 | 40 | 22 |  |
| Freeman | 3741 | 3529 | 1073 | 522 | 519 | 472 | 332 | 290 | 150 | 102 | 27 | 20 | 3 | 10 | 8 |  |
| Golightly | 7787 | 7316 | 1755 | 862 | 821 | 841 | 702 | 646 | 478 | 448 | 259 | 305 | 32 | 79 | 54 |  |
| Grant | 2405 | 2297 | 863 | 328 | 336 | 269 | 219 | 146 | 63 | 41 | 20 |  | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Hagen | 7218 | 6612 | 2582 | 1094 | 903 | 818 | 597 | 312 | 158 | 4 | - | 7 | 53 | 19 |  |  |
| Hobden | 7692 | 6946 | 2639 | 1242 | 976 | 757 | 648 | 445 | 142 | 49 | 5 |  | 26 | 12 |  |  |
| Hofmey | 4523 | 4072 | 1629 | 751 | 459 | 509 | 301 | 199 | 108 | 63 | 12 | 20 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| Logie | 6488 | 6070 | 1916 | 1103 | 831 | 776 | 506 | 533 | 214 | 85 | 63 | 34 |  | - |  |  |
| McLare | 9795 | 9246 | 2607 | 1475 | 1343 | 1308 | 1004 | 847 | 442 | 85 | 18 | 15 | 66 | 23 | 11 |  |
| Milne | 6447 | 5963 | 1919 | 805 | 799 | 722 | 590 | 481 | 288 | 158 | 54 | 42 | 15 | 13 | . |  |
| Mitchell | 5378 | 5084 | 1957 | 742 | 628 | 684 | 493 | 298 | 142 | 78 | 28 |  | 4 | 12 | 10 |  |
| Noaks | 11766 | 10913 | 3974 | 1731 | 1425 | 1373 | 945 | 731 | 362 | 181 | 78 | 45 | 21 | 19 | 25 |  |
| Porter(acting) | 6543 | 5700 | 2697 | 980 | 694 | 577 | 452 | 241 | 45 | 6 | 5 | , |  |  |  |  |
| Pressly ... | 5950 | 5591 | 2215 | 658 | 692 | 830 | 464 | 351 | 176 | 87 | 43 | 24 |  | 13 |  |  |
| Rein, R. ... | 6238 | 5711 | 1901 | 1386 | 890 | 757 | 490 | 180 | 68 | 18 | 10 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| Reio, T. W.... | 5929 | 5536 | 1513 | 789 | 694 | 660 | 583 | 500 | 362 | 185 | 22 |  |  | 48 | 47 |  |
| Robertson . | 4306 | 4094 | 1110 | 590 | 539 | 470 | 420 | 365 | 232 | 146 | 109 | 74 |  | 15 |  |  |
| Russell | 2470 | 2382 | 635 | 325 | 324 | 333 | 256 | 232 | 138 | 73 | 30 | 21 | $6$ | 4 | 4 |  |
| Satchel | 6164 | 5587 | 2129 | 873 | 718 | 702 | 480 | 288 | 213 | 80 | 41 | 21 | 12 | 14 | 14 |  |
| Spurway | 3498 | 33 | 971 | 413 | 434 | 407 | 374 | 313 | 164 | 93 | 35 | 2 | 1 | - |  |  |
| Theron | 5388 | 5026 | 1443 | 719 | 577 | 617 | 463 | 383 | 251 | 200 | 152 | 151 | 14 | 24 | 29 |  |
| Tooke | 6574 | 5791 | 2385 | 1018 | 729 | 667 | 470 | 306 | 9 | 61 | 8 |  | 30 | 7 | 3 |  |
| Watermeyer... | 4046 | 3853 | 1149 | 618 | 523 | 516 | 332 | 285 | 165 | 129 | 55 | 49 | 1 | 12 | 11 |  |
| Young .. | 4856 | 4534 | 1195 | 544 | 552 | 656 | 548 | 470 | 269 | 154 | 49 | 28 | 31 | 23 | 15 |  |
| Totals, 1905. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Do., 1904... | 15131 | 37707 | 44 | 210 |  | 176 | 13945 | 990 | 5306 |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase | 13193 | 1424 | 6242 | 2087 | 164 | 1534 | 400 | 992 | 553 | 248 | 272 | 21 | -53 | 39 | 17 |  |

D.-NUMBER OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED IN ST. V. \& ABOVE.
(Omitting Unclassified Pupils).
Arranged according to Classes of Suhools

| Class of School. |  |  |  | Number present at Inspection. | Number classified in Standard V. \& above. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sp. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 757 | 233 | $30 \cdot 8$ |
| A 1 | ... | ... | ... | 15839 | 6129 | 38.7 |
| A 2 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 12201 | 2168 | 17.8 |
| A 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 22118 | 1791 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| D. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 217 | 35 | 16.1 |
| E. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 476 | 19 | 4.0 |
| P.F. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 4430 | 423 | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| Poor | ... | ... | ... | 6883 | 208 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| B. | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 49431 | 674 | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| C. 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 559 38743 | 559 1218 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \cdot 0 \\ 3 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ |
| C. | ... | ... | ... | 38743 | 1218 |  |
|  | Totals | ... | ... | 151654 | 13457 | $8 \cdot 9$ |

E.-HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils distributed among the Four Upper Standirds in High Schouls.

| High School Standard. |  |  |  | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | Increase on <br> 1904. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 805 | 969 | 999 |  |  |
| A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 515 | 578 | 726 | 148 |  |
| C. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 377 | 434 | 505 | 71 |  |
| D. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 333 | 350 | 375 | 25 |  |

6. ANNUAL PROGRESS OF PUPILS.

|  | Sp. | A 1. | A 2. | A 3 . | D. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C 1. | C. | Total 1905. | Total. 1904. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Number of Pupils presented for Standards | 342 | 12736 | 8116 | 13591 | 140 | 286 | 3239 | 3700 | 20508 | $\ldots$ | 19328 | 81986 | 75929 |
| Number of Pupils who passed the Standard for which they | 251 | 10606 | 6817 | 10606 | 97 | 151 | 2478 | 2795 | 13146 | $\ldots$ | 11399 | 58346 | 54300 |
| were presented <br> Percentage of Passes | 73-39 | $83 \cdot 28$ | $83 \cdot 99$ | $78 \cdot 04$ | $69 \cdot 29$ | $52 \cdot 80$ | $76 \cdot 51$ | 75-54 | $64 \cdot 10$ | $\ldots$ | $58 \cdot 98$ | $71 \cdot 16$ | $71 \cdot 51$ |
| Number of Schools inspected for the first time | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 92 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 202 | 42 | 43 | $\ldots$ | 45 | 430 | 328 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ Number of Schools where a comparison with a previous Inspection is impossible for other reasons | 8 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 46 | 11 | 27 | 144 | 153 |
| Number of Schools where such a comparison is possible ... | 9 | 79 | 95 | 456 | 1 | 13 | 321 | 182 | 602 | $\ldots$ | 590 | 2348 | 2060 |
| Number of Pupils present at Inspection in these Schools .. | 404 | 15814 | 12078 | 19723 | 180 | 391 | 2733 | 5737 | 45241 | $\ldots$ | 36102 | 138403 | 125431 |
| Number of Pupils present at Inspection in these Schools who were also present at last Inspection | 248 | 10163 | 7745 | 12660 | 111 | 119 | 2093 | 3627 | 27107 | $\ldots$ | 22239 | 86112 | 74366 |
| Number presented for Standards at Inspection in these Schools | 315 | 12692 | 8034 | 12414 | 122 | 234 | 2188 | 3172 | 19308 | $\ldots$ | 18552 | 77031 | 70797 |
| Of these, Number presented for Standards this year who were also present at previous Inspection | 217 | 8816 | 6119 | 9581 | 83 | 92 | 1857 | 2510 | 15661 | $\ldots$ | 14822 | 59758 | 52764 |
| Do. Number of Pupils who passed a higher Standard this year | 170 | 7533 | 5310 | 7719 | 61 | 51 | 1473 | 1976 | 9945 | $\ldots$ | 8717 | 42955 | 37843 |
| Do. <br> do. the same Standard | 47 | 1269 | 807 | 1853 | 22 | 41 | 383 | 529 | 5610 | $\ldots$ | 6040 | 16601 | 14717 |
| Do. do. do. a lower Standard | $\ldots$ | 14 | 2 | 9 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | 106 | $\ldots$ | 65 | 202 | 204 |
| Percentage of Pupils who passed a kigher Standard this year | $78 \cdot 34$ | $85 \cdot 45$ | 86.78 | $80 \cdot 57$ | $73 \cdot 49$ | $55 \cdot 43$ | 79-32 | $78 \cdot 73$ | $63 \cdot 50$ | $\ldots$ | $58 \cdot 81$ | 71.88 | 71.72 |
| Do. do. the same do. | $21 \cdot 66$ | $14 \cdot 39$ | $13 \cdot 19$ | $19 \cdot 34$ | $26 \cdot 51$ | $44 \cdot 57$ | $20 \cdot 62$ | $21 \cdot 07$ | $35 \cdot 82$ | $\cdots$ | $40 \cdot 75$ | $27 \cdot 78$ | 27.89 |
| Do. do. a lower do. | $\ldots$ | -16 | 03 | 09 |  | $\ldots$ | . 06 | 20 | -68 | $\ldots$ | -44 | $\cdot 34$ | 39 |

[^9]
## 7. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

## A.-PPUPILS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN "EXTRA

SUBJECTS," OCTOBER, 1904, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.

B.-NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN PUPILS' EXAMINATIONS IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS, DECEMBER, 1904.

C.-TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN TECHNOLOGICAL AND HIGHER ART EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1904.

D.-SUMMARY OF ENTRIES AND PASSES FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS
(For Details see the tables on pp. 161b, 162b, 169b, 170b).

| Examinations. |  | Candidates. |  |  | Passes. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. |
| Pupils' Specific Subjects | $\cdots$ | 6,068 | 6,736 | 9,566 | 3,853 | 4,301 | 5,253 |
| Teehnological and Higher Art ... | ... | 192 | 173 | 295 | 76 | 93 | 154 |
| Teachers' | ... | 1,758 | 1,857 | 1,875 | 1,198 | 1,058 | 1,256 |
| Teachers' Specific Subjects | ... | 733 | 655 | 752 | 541 | 448 | 515 |
| Totals | ... | 8,751 | 9,421 | 12,488 | 5,668 | 5,900 | 7,178 |

## 8. TEACHERS.

A.-TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS FOR YEAR ENDING 30тн SEPTEMBER, 1905.
(Based on Inspection Statistics.)
I. ARRANGED IN DETALL ACCORDING TO CERTIFICATES


Note.-(a) In addition to the Teachers chassified above there are 110 Teachers who receive no Grants from the Department. Of these-

23 are Certificated, and 87 are Uncertificated.
7 have Academic Oualifictions, and 103 have none
The total number of Teachers in this and the following Tables of Section 8, viz., 5,511 , only includes Teachers in schools inspected during the year ending 30th September, 1905 . The total number of Teachers at the end of the year, as shown by the Quarterly Statistics for the Third Quarter, 1905, was 5,942.
II. COMPARISON WITH THE CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS IN THE PRECEDING YEAR.



Teachers' Qualifications.
V.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUIIS.

| Circuit in Charge of Inspector. | No. of Teachers. |  |  | Percentage of Certificated Teachors. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificated. | Uncertificated. | Total. | 1905. | 1904. |
| Bartmann | 60 | 77 | 137 | $43 \cdot 80$ | $40 \cdot 60$ |
| Bennie ... | 126 | 47 | 173 | $72 \cdot 83$ | $72 \cdot 30$ |
| Uraib, D. ... | 182 | 56 | ${ }_{210} 23$ | $76 \cdot 47$ 69.05 | $73 \cdot 11$ $63 \cdot 74$ |
| Craib, J. $\quad .$. | 145 | -65 | ${ }_{267}^{210}$ | $69 \cdot 05$ $37 \cdot 45$ | $63 \cdot 74$ $40 \cdot 17$ |
| $\underset{\text { Freeman }}{\text { Ely }}$.... | 100 90 | 167 73 | 163 | $55 \cdot 21$ | 57.86 |
| Golightly .... | 185 | 88 | 273 | $67 \cdot 77$ | ${ }^{67} \cdot 07$ |
| Grant ... | 43 | 36 | 79 | $54 \cdot 43$ | $66 \cdot 00$ 31.88 |
| Hagen ... | 75 58 | 145 | 220 | $34 \cdot 09$ $24 \cdot 58$ | 31.88 20.53 |
| Hobden ... | ${ }_{66}^{58}$ | 178 75 | ${ }_{141}^{236}$ | $24 \cdot 58$ 46.81 | $20 \cdot 53$ $42 \cdot 34$ |
| Hofmeyr ${ }_{\text {Logie }}$... | 66 99 | 75 122 | 141 | $46 \cdot 81$ $44 \cdot 80$ | $42 \cdot 34$ $42 \cdot 65$ |
| Logie ${ }_{\text {McLaren }} \ldots$ | ${ }_{92}{ }^{\text {- }}$ | 122 205 | ${ }_{297}^{221}$ | 40.98 | ${ }_{32} \cdot 51$ |
| Milne .... | 140 | 71 | 211 | $66 \cdot 35$ | $63 \cdot 64$ |
| Mitchell ... | 106 | 68 | 174 | 60.92 | 59.66 |
| Noaks $\ldots$ | 228 | 93 | ${ }_{196} 321$ | $71 \cdot 03$ $17 \cdot 35$ | $65 \cdot 11$ 16.75 |
| ${ }_{\text {Porter ( acting) }}$ | 34 114 | 162 119 | ${ }_{233}^{196}$ | $17 \cdot 35$ 48.93 | ${ }_{45 \cdot 67}^{16 \cdot 75}$ |
| Pressly Rein, R, | 114 41 | 119 157 | 233 198 | $48 \cdot 71$ | 15.14 |
| Rein, T. W.... | 94 | 102 | 196 | 47.96 | $48 \cdot 19$ |
| Robertson ... | 112 | 45 | 157 | $71 \cdot 34$ | $72 \cdot 19$ |
| Russell ${ }_{\text {Satchel }}$ | 62 | 64 | 126 | ${ }_{66} 49 \cdot 31$ | $62 \cdot 67$ 57 |
| Sparway | 1984 | ${ }_{52}$ | 131 | $60 \cdot 31$ | $62 \cdot 71$ |
| Theron ... | 120 | 68 | 188 | $63 \cdot 83$ | 64.88 |
| Tooke ${ }_{\text {Watermeyer }} .$. | 56 79 | 141 80 | 197 | $28 \cdot 43$ 49 | - 52.26 |
| Young ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 123 | 59 | 182 | 67.58 | 59.44 |
| Totals | 2833 | 2678 | 5511 | $51 \cdot 41$ | $50 \cdot 02$ |
| Summary : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colony Proper | 2477 | 1690 | 4167 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Percentages | $59 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | .. | $59 \cdot 4$ | $58 \cdot 10$ |
| Native Territories | 356 | 988 | 1344 | ... | ... |
| Percentages | $26 \cdot 5$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | ... | $26 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 60$ |

B.-STATISTICS REGARDING SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS, 1905.
I.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS. (Based on information given in the Quarterly Attendance Returns.)

II.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.
(Based on Inspection Statistics.)

C.-NUMBER OF PUPIL TEACHERS IN TRAINING.
I.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.
[N.B.-These figures include those given in the succeeding table.]

| Circuit in Charge of Inspector |  |  |  | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1905. |  |  | 1904. |
| Bartmann | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 19 | 15 |  |  |  |
| Bennie ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 50 59 | ${ }_{63}^{35}$ | ${ }^{54}$ | 139 128 | 112 89 |
| Craib, D. |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 39 | 63 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 128 | 89 43 |
| Craib, Ely J. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28 59 | 26 28 | 12 22 | 66 109 | 114 |
| Freeman ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 12 | 7 | 22 | 19 |
| Golightly | $\ldots$ |  |  | 42 | 70 | 68 |  | 181 |
| Grant ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 7 | 3 | 4 | ${ }_{89}^{14}$ | ${ }_{8 .}^{8}$ |
| Hagen ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 48 | 26 1 | 15 3 |  | 80 40 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Hobden } \\ \text { Hofmeyr }}}{\text {... }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 19 | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ | 3 | 34 | 21 |
| Logie ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 11 |
| McLaren | ... |  | ... | 59 | 22 | 12 | 93 | 116 |
| Milne ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 17 | 15 | 45 | ${ }_{38}$ |
| Mitchell | $\ldots$ |  | . | 8 | ${ }_{20}^{22}$ | 12 | 45 | 71 |
| ${ }_{\text {Noaks }}$ Porter (acting) | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 | ${ }_{1}^{20}$ |  | 1 |  |
| Pressly ... |  | ... | . | 34 | 12 | 10 | 56 | 49 |
| Rein, R . ${ }_{\text {W }}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{3}{107}$ |  | 49 | - 6 | 218 |
| Rein, T. W. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 107 14 | 17 | 15 | 46 | 33 |
| Russell ... | ... | ... | . | 14 | 7 | 6 | 27 | 12 |
| Satchel ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 15 | 12 | 39 | 45 |
| Spurway | ... | ... | . | 15 | ${ }_{27}^{4}$ | 13 | 72 | 60 |
| Theron ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{30}$ | 7 | 5 | 42 | 41 |
| Watermeyer |  |  |  | 10 | 18 | 16 | ${ }_{83}^{44}$ | 31 105 |
| Young ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 23 | 12 |  |  |
| - | Totals | ... | ... | 744 | 570 | 465 | 1779 | 1653 |

Pupil Teachers
II.-NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS, AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.


## European:

School.
Cape Town, Normal College
Do. Pupil Teachers' Central
Do. Pupil Teachers' Central
Classes Classe
Grahamstow
Wellington

Coloured

| School. | nominatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bensonvale | (Wes.) | Pressly | 25 | 11 | 8 |  |  | 44 | 40 | 4 |
| Blythswood | (U.F.C.) | McLaren | 51 | 21 | 11 | ... |  | 83 | 107 | -24 |
| Buntingville | (Wes.) | Tooke | 16 |  |  |  |  | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| Clarkebury | (do.) | Hagen | 38 | 21 | 15 | ... | ... | 74 | 67 | 7 |
| Emgwali | (U.F.C.) | Young | 32 | 6 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | 35 | 6 |
| Engobo, All | (Eng. Ch.) | Hagen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healdtown | (Wes.) | T. W. Rein | 48 | 15 | 23 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | 15 100 | -3 -14 |
| Lovedale | (U.F.C.) | T. W. Rein | 55 | 26 | 21 | ... |  | 102 | 105 | -3 |
| St. Matthew's | (Eng. Cb.) | Ely | 26 | 15 | 13 | ... |  | 54 | 60 | -6 |
| Shawbury, Gir | ls' (Wes.) | Hobden | 22 | 10 | , | ... |  | 35 | 38 | -3 |
| Umtata, St. Jo | hn's (Eng. Ch. | .) Tooke | 13 | 7 | 4 | ... | $\ldots$ | 24 | 29 | -5 |
|  | Totals |  | 335 | 135 | 101 | ... |  | 571 | 608 | -37 |

Grand Totals, 1905...
Do., 1904...

Increase - $441 \quad 2$ 211 | 443 | 233 | 205 | $\frac{17}{10}$ | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -2 | 90 |  |  |  |

Teachers' Examinations.
III.-NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1904.
Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits.

IV.-TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED AT VACATIO COURSES HELD DURING THE YEAR, ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.

| Name. |  |  |  |  | 1905. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |

V.-NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS, DECEMBER, 1904

Arranged according to Inspectors' Circutts.


* In the case of Vocal Music the Department has no examination of its own, but recognise Certificate are accordingly given ; information as to unsuce ssful candidates is not available of

9. SCHOOL LIBRARIES
A.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.


C.-SCHOOL LOANS RECOMMENDED-(continued).


## D.-LIST OF FREE BUILDING GRANTS ISSUED IN WHOLE OR IN PART DURING THE PERIOD 1st JULY, 1904, то 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.



- Temporary Structure.


## 11. COLLEGES.

TABLE SHOWING (a) No. OF LECTURERS, AND (b) No. OF STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS COURSES AT 30 Th SEPTEMBER, 1905.

(Additional Information will be found in Annexure iil.)
The figures given under "Total Rate of Government Grant" and "Total Rate of Local ontribution" are the sums of the rates per annum at which the grants and local contributions wer eing paid at the time of the Inspection; the figures given under, "Government Grant" include al salaries, the remainder of the local expenditure on schools not being reported to the Department.

| Class of School. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Rate } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Government } \\ \text { Grant. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Rate of Local Contribution. | Teachers with Free |  |  | Cost to Government per Pupil Examined. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Board. | House. | Land. | Highest. | Lowest. | Averag |
| Sp. | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{L}_{11,701} & \text { s. } & \text { d } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f, & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 5,094 & 4 \end{array}$ | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {A }} 1$ | 74,437 10 | $60,40119 \quad 0$ | 115 | 27 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 0 \\ 12 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 12 |
| A 2 | 35,258 119 | 26,048 5 4 | 12 | 43 |  | 10177 | 11411 1 8 | ${ }_{2}^{417}$ |
| A 3 | 50,440166 | 36,540-4-10 | 260 | 126 | 11 | 715 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 11 & 11\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 5$ |
| D | 758.0 | 915100 | 7 | 3 |  | 31910 | 27 | 3 |
| E | $610{ }^{0} 0$ | $835{ }^{8} 26$ |  |  |  | 65 | 07 | 13 |
| P.F. | 11,916 163 | $11,227 \times 6$ | 505 | 5 |  | 610 | 110 | 213 |
| Poor | 18,373118 | 3,323 120 | 158 | 29 | 3 | ${ }_{9} 12$ | 11 | 213 |
| $\stackrel{\text { B }}{\text { C1 }}$ | 33,700 | 23,480 5 | 192 | 264 | 126 |  |  | 013 |
| C1 | 5,246 00 | 3,559 12 | 14 | 17 |  | 15171 | 617 17 | 97 |
| C | 27,695 00 | 15,867 6 | 138 | 183 | 206 | 2631 | 0   <br> 6 17 5 <br> 0 5 11 | ${ }_{0} 14$ |
| Totals.. | 270,137 16 | 187,293 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , 1904 | 229,109 118 | 165,28568 | 1,217 | 600 | ${ }_{272}$ | 336 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & \\ 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 113 |

13. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PUPILS UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES, AT 30 TH SEPTEMBER 1905.
(a) BOYS

European

Coloured:
${ }^{\circ}$ Bensonvale (Wes.)
Blythswood (U.F.C.
Butterworth (Wes.)
${ }^{\text {Butterworth }}$ Clarkebury
Clarkebury ( Gramamstown (En
Lovedale (U.F. C.)
Lovedale (U.F.C.)
Umtata (Eng. Ch.)
Vryburg: Tigerklof
(L.M....
Totals, 1905
Totals, 1904

[^10]13. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS-continued.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PUPILS UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES, AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1905.
(b) GIRLS.


[^11]finance.

1. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1905.

INDEX.
2. Pupil-teachers' Fund se
3. Pensions Granted

| $£$ | s. | d. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| , 677 | 19 |  | $8,67719 \quad 2$ $\begin{array}{lll}13,766 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ 12,557 $6 \quad 0$ $31210 \quad 0$

$26,636 \quad 12 \quad 9$
A.-Office :

Staff-Salaries Contingencies
B.-Inspectorate :

Regular Staff--Salaries ..
Do. Travelling Expenses Casual
C.-Higher Eiducation :

University, Cape of Good Hope :

1. For general purposes
2. School and College Bursaries
3. Queen Victoria Scholarships (Provided for by Act No. 22 of 1902)

South African College (Special Grant, Ordinance No. 11 of 1837
Colleges :

1. Salaries
2. Merit Grants $\ldots$ Exper
3. Chemicals and other Expes

School of Mines, Kimberley

1. Salaries

Agricultural School, Stellenbosch :

1. Salaries $\quad \cdots$
2. For the general purposes of the Institution
D.-Training of Teachers:

Educational Museum and Library
Instructors in Drawing
Do. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Singing .... } \\ & \text { Do of Pupil-teacher }\end{aligned}$
Do. of Pupil-teache
Do. in Physical Exercises
Do. Elocution .
Instructresses in Needlework
Do. Kindergarten
Vacation Courses
acation Courses:

1. Fees to Lecturers
2. Fees to Lecturers $\quad$...
3. Travelling Expenses of Lecturers attending the Vacation Courses
4. Books and Materials supplied for the use of the Training Classes during the Vacation Courses

2,750 000
$900 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$400 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$11,296 \quad 10 \quad 0$ $1,870 \quad 1510$ $2,004 \quad 13 \quad 10$
$416 \quad 5 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{rrr}1,983 & 10 & 4 \\ 2,743 & 9 & 7\end{array}$

$2,935 \quad 16 \quad 8$
[G. 5-1906.]
Carried forward
£7,552 114

## Brought forward

Institutions for Training of Teachers ... ...
Pupil-teachers $\quad \ldots . . . . . . .$.
Allowances to Principals on passing Pupil-teachers...
Examination for Certificates Do. in Science, Art, and Manual Training
Expenses of Competitions and Exhibitions of Manual Work, Singing, and Writing
Pupil-teachers' Institute and School of Art, Cape Town-Furniture, Fittings, and other Expenses
Travelling Expenses of Departmental Instructors and Instructresses
... ... ...
Pupil-teachers' Monthly Railway and Tram Fares ...
£ s. d.
7,552 $11 \quad 4$
6,782 010
14,800 $11 \quad 3$
1,806 $12 \quad 6$
1,646 $14 \quad 1$
$95711 \quad 3$
$322 \quad 11 \quad 9$
$811 \quad 3 \quad 7$
2,526 $11 \quad 9$
$194 \quad 10 \quad 4$

## E.--Schools :

Undenominational Public Schools
Church A 3 Schools

| 133,740 | 12 | 11 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8,089 | 11 | 8 |  |
| 5,48 | 15 | 0 |  |
| 19,733 | 15 | 0 |  |
| 11,013 | 18 | 3 |  |
| 1,541 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 649 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 3,014 | 13 | 5 |  |
| 68,624 | 13 | 8 |  |
| 976 | 13 | 1 |  |
| 472 | 17 | 3 |  |
| 1,304 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 12,665 | 10 | 4 |  |
| 17,186 | 4 | 5 |  |
| 3,000 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3,247 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 4 | 7 | 0 |  |
| 257 | 19 | 4 |  |
| 34 | 5 | 11 |  |
|  | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| 144 | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| 10,120 | 1 | 11 |  |
| 170 | 16 | 2 |  |
| 18,068 | 10 | 8 |  |
| 18,254 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 628 | 3 | 7 |  |
| 11 | 6 | 2 |  |
| 97 | 17 | 3 |  |
| 2,556 | 6 | 11 |  |
| 1,479 | 16 | 4 |  |
| 7,456 | 16 | 6 |  |

## 2. PUPIL-TEACHERS' FUND.



The Capital Sums of the "Slave Compensation" and "Bible and School Commission" unds are held in trust (Education Act, No. 13 of 1865 , Section II.), the Interest on which is appropriated to the payment and training of Pupil-Teachers in Mission Schools.

## 3. PENSIONS GRANTED.

Under the provisions of the Teachers' Pension and Fund Act, No. 43 of 1887, the following Pensions to Teachers have been approved :-

4. GOOD SERVICE LIST.

Arranged according to inspectors' circuits.


Name.
School.

## Month when

Inspector D. Craib's Circuit.
A brahamse, Miss Louisa C Aristeus, Brother
Ashton, Samuel E.

Auret, Miss Annye Baxter, William, M.A

Bertram, Brother Black, James
Blair, A., B.A.
Brink, Miss Maria C Burton, James E

Cairncross, Miss Amy
Calderwood, Miss Marion Cash, Miss Emily Chandler, Miss Christina Chandler, Miss Mary H.

Clayton, Miss Elizabeth Clayton, Miss Elizabeth Coetzee, Miss Cole, Miss Amelia Crowley, Miss Florence E. Daoma, Miss Anne R. Derlin, Thomas C.
De Wet, Miss Edith M. Du Plessis, J. S.

Du Toit, W. J.
Dyer, Miss Rosa Eckles, Miss Mary Forbes, Miss Johanna C. Gilfillan, Miss H. P. Goodacre, Miss Isobel R. Gordon, Henry J. Gray, Miss Alice Hartwig, Miss Mabel A
Hopkins, Miss Alliott Kirsten, Miss Alliott Kloot, Eleazer H.

Laws, Miss Gertrude
Lightfoot, Miss Grace Longwill, John, M.A
Louw, Miss Sibella MacMaster, Hugh Marsh, Miss Anmie
Morton, Miss Elizabeth

Neethling, Petrus J Newton, Thomas

Cape Town, Albertus Street, A 3. Cape Town, St. Aloysius (R.C.) A 3 . ape Town, S.A. Coll. Boys' High Cape Town, Willi Cape Town, Willam Frederick, A 2. ape Town, S.A. Coll. Boys' High Cape Town, St. Aloysius (R.C, A 3 , Green and Sea Point Boys' High School, A 1. Green and Sea Point Boys' High School, A 1.
Cape Town, Dock District, A 2 .
Cape Town, Dock District, A 2. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { February. } \\ & \text { Cape } 1 \text { own, Normal College Boys' High } \\ & \text { December }\end{aligned}$
Cape Town, Good Hope Sem. High School, A 1.
Cape Town, Normal Coll. Girls' A 1.
Cape Town, St. Philip's (E.C.) A 3.
Cape Town, St. George's (E.C.) B.
Cape Town, School of Industry (E.C.) B.

Green and Sea Point Girls' A 1.
Cape Town, West End, A 2.
Cape Town, Hope Mill, Hebrew, A 2
Cape Town, St. George's (E.C.) B. Cape Town, Sir George's (E.C. B.) B Cape Town, Normal College Boys
High School, A 1.
Cape Town, Pepper Street, A 3 .
Cape Town, S.A. College Boys' High School, A 1.
ape Town, Normal College Boys'
High School, A 1
Cape Town, Training Institute, Sp .
Cape Town, St. George's (E.C.) B.
Cape Town, Trinity (E.C.) A 3
Cape Town, Tamboer's Kloof, A 2.
Cape Town, St. Mark's (E.C.) B.
Cape Town, Albertus Street, A 3.
Cape Town, West End, A 2
Cape Town, St. Paul's (E.C.) B.
Cape Town, Zonnebloem, D.
Cape Town, Rogre Bay (D.R.C.) B
Cape Town, Constitution St, H. B.
Cape Town, Good Hope Seminary High School, A
Cape Town, St. Paul's (E.C.) B
Cape Town, S.A. College High School, $\stackrel{\text { A } 1 .}{\text { Pe }}$
Sea Point (D.R.C.) B.
Cape Town, Dock District, A 2.
Cape Town, Deaf and Dumb, Sp.
Cape Town, Good Hope Seminary High
ape Town, Pepp
Robben Island, A 3.

September
June.
September.
December
August.
Do.
January.
July.

Septembe
August.

Do.
Dugust.
June.
Do.
March.
Dune.
December.
February.
March.
December
A pril.
June.
December
$\square$
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.

December

September une. September.

June. July. March.

September Septem

Name
School.
Month when

## Inspector D. Craib's Circuit.-Contd.

Pfeiffer, Ezekiel Prager, Miss Bertha Ross, Miss Mary D. A Shepherd, Wallace.J Sigismond, Brother

Simpson, George
Stone, Miss Elizabeth S. Stone, Miss Elizabet Tredrea, Miss Ethel

Van Rhijn, Cornelius J.
Van Stavel, J. S. Von Bonde, Gerhardus C.
Watson, Miss W. E Whitton, James R

Willibrord, Brother Wilson, Miss E.

Allez, W Allman, Miss C. M Baker, Miss E. B $\underset{\text { Boggenpoel, }}{ }$

Clement, Sister Mary Compaan, J. A. Coutts, Miss H. M Dowell, Miss H. C Driver, A.
Eksteen, Miss E Enslin, Miss H. J. E Esselen, Miss C. J Flemmer, Miss E. Fransch, Miss R. Gerrie, John, Hockly, Miss L. R. Honiball, J. T. Hudson, Miss L Immelman, Miss E. Joubert, Miss M. J.

Judd, Miss E. E.
Judd, Miss E. E Le Roex, D. F. Low, Miss J. J Mcanyangwa,
McGreoor, P
Mc Millan, Miss K.
Muller, Miss E
Muller, Miss J. E. van R
Cape Town, Frere Street (Mor.) B.Cape Town, Hope Mill, Hebrew, ACape Town, Dock District, A 2 .Cape Town, S.A. Coll. High Sch., A 1.Cape Town, S.A. Coll. High Sch., A 1 .
Cape Town, St. Aloysius Boys' (R.C.)Decem
une.Cape Town, West End, ADCape Town. Norm. College Boys' High DecembeSchool, A 1 .
Cape Town, Training Institute SpCape Town, Hope Mill Hebrew, A 2Do.
Do.
Do.ape Town, GoodSchool, A

Cape TowCape Town, Albertus Street, A 3; January.Cape Town, Normal College Boys' High June.School, A 1. Industry (E.C.) B. DecemberCape Town, Normal College, Boys' High June.

Graaff-Reinet, New Bethesda, A 2
Cradock, Damplaats, P.F
Graaff-Reinet (E.C.) B.
Somerset East, Middleton(Railway) A3.
Graaff-Reinet, Girls' A 1.
Graaff-Reinet, Girls' A 1
Somerset East (Ind.) B.
School, A 1 .
Spe Town, St Stephen's (D.R.C.) B


Inspector J. Craib's Circult.

Graaff-Reinet, Boys' Hich School, A
Cradock, Girls' High School, A 1.
Graaff-Reinet, (E.C.) A 3.
Graant-Reinet, (1.C.) A
Graaff-Reinet, Stockenstrom St. (D.R.C.) A 3.

Graaff-Reinet (R.C.), A 3.
Graaff-Reinet (D.R.C.) B.
Graaff-Reinet, Girls' A 1.
Somerset East, Poo
Somerset East, Poor;
Necember
January.
Somerset East, Boys' High School, A 1. June.
Somerset East, Boys' High School, A 1. March.
Graaff-Reinet (S.E. End) Poor
Cradock, Girls High School, A 1.
Cradock, Girls High Sc
Somerset East, Boys' High School, A 1 Somerset East (Wes.) B.
Cradock, Girls' High School, A 1.
Cradock, Boys' High School, A 1.
Somerset East, Girls' A 1.
Graaff-Reinet, Girls' Industrial Sch., Sp. Graaff-Reinet, Stockenstrom St. (D.R.C.) A 3.

Graaff-Reinet, Letskraal, A 3.

June. September. September.
June.

September.
March.
ecember.
ary.
$\qquad$


,

Cape Town, St. Aloysius (R.C.) A 3. March. eptember.

| Name. | School. | Month when <br> Dute. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Murray, Miss | Graaff-Reinet, Girls' A i | Mar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| isgrove, Mrs. A. F. | Cradock, Poor. | Decem |
| aterson, Miss F. M. B | Somerset East, Girls' A | Septer |
| erring, Miss C. | Somerset East, Girls' A 1. | June |
| andall, C. J. | Graaff-Reinet, Boys' High School, A | Decem |
| Sadler, Mrs. M. C. | Graaff-Reinet, Girls' A 1. | March |
| Stegmann, Miss H. J. | Cradock, Windmolen Pl | Septem |
| Van Dyk, Miss M. M. | Graaff-Reinet, New Bethesda, A 2. | March. |
| Waide, F. | Somerset East, Cookhouse (Railway) A 3 . |  |
| Miss M | Cradock, Girls' High | December: |
| Watson, Miss M. | Cradock, Boys' High School, A | Septemb |
| Way, W. A., M.A. | Graaff-Reinet, Boys' High School, A 1. | October |


| Ball, G. H. | K. W. T., Cambridge Rd., A 2. | June. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blair, Miss H. | K. W. T., Pirie (U.F.C.) B. | Do. |
| Bottoman, T. | K. W. T., Burnshill (U.F.C.) B. | Do |
| Cluver, Miss J. | K. W. T., Queen Street, A 2. | December. |
| Cooper, Mrs. A. | K. W. T., Keiskama Hoek, A 3. | September. |
| De Victoria, Sister M. | K. W. T., St. Joseph's Girls' (R.C.) | June. |
| Dowthwaite, R. G. | K. W. T., St. Matthew's Training School (E.c.) C. | March. |
| Galvin, Sister Pius | K. W. T., St. Joseph's Girls' (R.C.) A 3. | December. |
| Gulwa, J. | K. W. T., Whiteville (U.F.C.) B. | March. |
| Jaeger, T. W. | K. W. T., Queen Street, A 2. | September. |
| Johnson, Miss C. H. | K. W. T., Cambridge Road, A 2. | Do. |
| Madolwana, T. | K. W. T., Amatole Basin (U.F.C.) B. | Do. |
| Matayo, A. D. | K. W. T., Njikelana's (U.F.C.) B. | July. |
| Matayo, W. | K. W. T., Cwaru (U.F.C.) B. | March. |
| Matyila, W. | K. W. T., Emnyameni (U.F.C.) B. | Do. |
| Morrison, S. A | K. W. T., Peelton (Ind.) B. | December. |
| Mtshemla, N. | K. W. T., Burnshill (U.F.C.) B. | September. |
| Nsqokwe, J. D. | K. W. T., Mnandi (Wes.) B. | December. |
| Ntsikana, W. | K. W. T., Pirie (U.F.C.), B. | Do. |
| Paula, Sister M. | K. W. T., St. Joseph's Girls' (R.C.) A 3. | Do. |
| Reid, Miss P. C. | K. W. T., Blaney (Railway) A 3. | March. |
| Ross, Miss J. | K. W. T., Pirie (U.F.C.) B. | December. |
| Savage, Miss G. | K. W. T., Berlin, A. 3. | une. |
| Shosha, J. (Provisional) | K. W. T., Madubela's (Wes.) B. | December. |
| Smith, A. F. | K. W. T , Boys' High School, A 1. | July. |
| Solilo, A. | K. W. T., Brownlee's Stn. (Ind.) B. | Deceml er. |
| Stofile, G. | K. W. T., Mt. Coke (Wes.) B. |  |
| Sutton, Rev. J. G., M.A. | K. W. T., Boys' High School, A 1. | June. |
| Thaddaea, Sister | K. W. T., Izeli (R.C.) A 3. | Do. |
| Time, D. | K. W. T., Rabula (E.C.) B. | December. |
| Tunyiswa, T | K. W. T., Annshaw (Wes.) B. | Do. |
| Tyamzashe, P . | K. W. T., Mnqesha (Ind.) B. | Do. |
| Vercueil, Miss C. | K. W. T., Boys' High School, A 1. | March. |
| Vercueil, Miss J. | K. W. T., Boys' High Sehool, A 1. | June. |
| Winder, Miss H. J | K. W. T., St. Peter's (E.C.) A 3. | September. |
| W oodcock, J, B, | K, W. T., Boys' High School, A 1. | January. |

Inspector Ely's Circuit

Ball, G. H.
Blair, Miss H
Cluver, Miss J
Cooper, Mrs. A.
De Victoria, Sister M
Dowthwaite, R. G.
Galvin, Sister Pius
Gulwa, J.
aeger, T. W.
Johnson, Miss
Matayo, A. D.
Matayo, W.
Matyila, W.
Morrison, S. $A$
Ntshemla,
Ntsikana, W.

Reir, Mis. P.

Savage, Miss G
Shosha, J. (Provisional)
Smith, A. F
Stofle
Sutton, Rev. J. G., M.A
Thaddaea, Sister
Time, D.
Tyymzashe, P
Vercueil, Miss
Winder, Miss H. J
W oodcock, J, B.
K. W. T., Cambridge Rd., A 2.
K. W. T., Pirie (U.F.C.) B. K. W. T., Burnshill (U.F.C.) B
K. W. T., Keiskama Hoek, $\Lambda$
K. A 3 . ${ }^{\text {T }}$

School (E.C.)
K. W. T., Whiteville (U.F.C.) B. W. T., Cambridge Road, A 2. W. T., Njikelana's (U.F.C.) B. W. T., Cwaru (U.F.C.) B. W. T., Peelton (
W. T., Burnshill (U.F.C. ) B.
W. T., Pirie (U.F.C.)
(R.C

March. गпne. July.
Do.
Do
Do.
Do.

September

Name.
School.
Month whe
Due.

Insiector Freeman's Circuit.

Barry, Miss M. E. Beerling, Miss A. M. De Jager, Miss A. E Dods, D. A. Gantz, Miss C. L Kiddell, Miss L Marais, Miss A Marais, Miss J
Mbebe, J. A.
Myburgh, W. R.
Saxey, Miss I.
Slabbert, Miss E. S.
Stofberg, F. J.
Van Meerton, Miss M. E.
Vorster, Miss A. E.
Beaufort West, Girls' A 1. Willowmore, Poor.
Laingsburg, A 3.

May.

Beaufort West, Girls' A 1. Beaufort West, Boys' A 1. Beaufort West (D.R.C.) B. Beaufort West, Girls' A 1 . Willowmore, Waaikraal, Poor.
Willowmore, Tooverfontein, Poor. Willowmore, Tooverfon.
Willowmore (Wes.) B. Aberdeen, A 2.
Beaufort West, Girls' A 1. Jansenville, A. 2. Prince Albert, A 1. Willowmore, A 2. Aberdeen, Å 2.

January.
December.
February.
February.
December
December
October.
Octobe
July.
March.
December.
Do.
Do. September.
December.
Do.
Do

Inspector Golighthy's Circuit.
Anders, F. J. S. Balie, M. Z.
Bliss, Miss A.
Booysen, L. J.
Cillié, Miss M. H
Conradie, D. G
Cummings, Miss A. M.
De Greef, Miss M. E.
De Villiers, Mrs. A. (
De Villiers, Miss M.
De Villiers, Miss M.
Devine, Miss
Drever, A.
Du Toit, Miss J. H.
Du Toit, D. J
Eckard, Miss A.
Euvrard, F. C.
Fisk, Miss E. E.
Fouché, W. C
Goodrick, Miss I. W., B.A
Grobbelaar, Miss S. L.
Gedye, Miss E. M.
Harris, Miss A. M
Harvie, J., M.A
Hoogenhout, C. P.
Inglis, J., M.A.
Joorst, D
Kriel, Miss M. L.
Le Roux, Miss F. C.
Le Roux, Miss M. E. E.
Le Roux, P. du Pr
Le Roux, P. J.
Loyd-Dykman, B
Louw, F. W. B.
Malherbe, Miss R .
Malherbe, Miss R.
Malherbe, W.E.,B.A.,B.Sc.
Marais, Miss M.
Marais, Miss M.
Martin, Miss C. C.

Malmesbury, Boys' A 1.
Malmesbury, Boys A 1.
Malmesbury, Mamre (Mor.) B Wellington, Girls' High School, A 1. Malmesbury, Riebeek West, A 1. W ellington, Boys' High School, A 1. Lower Paarl, Huguenot 1 igh Sch., A 1. Hopefield, A 2.
Wellington, Girls' High School, A 1. Malmesbury, A 3 ;
Wellington, Girls' Industrial Sch., Sp.
Paarl, Girls' A 1. Paarl, Girls' A 1.
Malmesbury, Moorreesburg, A 2.
Lower Paarl, Boys' High School, A 1
Wellington, Boys' High School, A 1.
Paarl, Wagonmakers' Valley, $\Lambda 2$.
Malmesbury, A 3.
Paarl, Dal Josaphat, A 2. W ellington Training College, Sp. Malmesbury, Riebeek West, A 1. Malmesbury, Riebeek West, A 1. Malmesbury, Zoutpan P. F Lower Paarl, Boys' High School, A 1. Wellington Training College, Sp. Paarl Union (Ind.), B. Paarl, Groenberg, A 2.
Paarl, Boys' High School, A Malmesbury, Mamré (Mor.), B. French Hoek High School, A 1. Paarl, Boys' High School, A 1. French Hoek High School, A 1. Pellington, Boys' High School, A 1. Walmesbury, Moorreesburg, A 2 . Malmesbury, Boys' A 1.
Wellington, Girls' High School, A 1.
Paarl, Zoetendal, A
Paarl, French Ho
Paarl, Girls' A 1.
Paarl, Girls' A 1.

| Name. | School. | Month when Due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pauw, Miss A. <br> Pauw, T. C. <br> Pauw, D. A., B.A. <br> Perold, Miss H. J. <br> Retief, E. G. <br> Roux, T. P., B.A. <br> Roux, P. E. <br> Roux, Miss S. E. <br> Ruiter, A. J. <br> Schumann, A. <br> Sedeman, S. M. <br> Smit, A. W. <br> Smuts, Miss J. E. <br> Spencer, Miss E. <br> Stegmann, Rev. J. F. <br> Thwaits, Miss F. A. <br> $V$ an Alphen, W. D. <br> Van der Merwe, Miss H. J. <br> Van der Spuy, Miss A. <br> Van der Spuy, M. J. <br> Van der Spuy, H. K. J. <br> Wium, J. <br> W yatt, Miss M. <br> Zeeman, D. W. | Inspector Golightly's CiruuitContinued. |  |
|  |  | December. |
|  | Paarl, Simondium, A 2. | September. |
|  | Lower Paarl, Boys' High School, A 1. | June. |
|  | Slot van de Paarl, A 2. | March. |
|  | Wellington, Boys' High School, A 1. | September. |
|  | French Hoek High School, A 1. ${ }_{\text {l }}$ Malmesbury, Riebeek Kasteel, A 2. | January. |
|  | Wellington (D.R.C.), B. | December. |
|  | Paarl, Klein Drakenstein, A 2. | September. |
|  | Malmesbury, Langebaan (E.C.), B. | December. |
|  | Malmesbury, Lueasfontein, A 3. $M a l m e s b u r y, ~ G i r l s ' ~ A ~$ . | September. |
|  | Wellington Training College, S p. | December. |
|  | Paarl, Pniel, B. | Do. |
|  | Wellington, Girls' High School, A 1. | June. |
|  | Malmesbury, A 3. | Do. |
|  | Wellington, Blauwvallei, A 2. | Do. |
|  | Malmesbury, Darling, A 2. | Do. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { North Paarl, A } 2 . \\ & M a l m e s b u r y, ~ D a r l i n g, ~ A ~\end{aligned} 2$. | Do. |
|  | Yaarl, Blauwvallei, A 2. | December. |
|  | Malmesbury, St. Thomas' (E.C.) B. Malmesbury, St. Thomas' (E.C.) B. | Do. <br> Do. |
|  | Inspector Grant's Circuit. |  |
| Daneel, Miss H. A. <br> Davidson, Miss L. J. <br> Frylinck, J. R. <br> Glennie, Miss C. F. <br> Halsey, Miss A. <br> Pearson, Miss J. <br> Van der Spuy, H. J. |  |  |
|  | Relieving Teacher for Railway Schools. | March. |
|  | Philipstown, Petrusville, A 2. | Do. |
|  | Britstown, A 2. | A pril. |
|  | Prieska, New Years Kraal, P. F. | Decembe |
|  | Philipstown, A 2. | ne. Do. |
|  | Inspector Hagen's Circuit. |  |
| Beardmore, W. H. Citumse, Mfihlo Cockson, E. H. <br> Geali, P. <br> Hagelthorn, Miss A. <br> Hlati, C. <br> Jack, J. <br> Kalipa, Miss E. <br> Kenyon, Miss A. E. <br> Klopper, M. <br> Lister, Miss C. A. <br> Loubser, J. H. <br> Masiza, A. D. <br> Masiza, Miss P. <br> Mdleleni, G. B. <br> Ndlangisa, J. E. <br> Ntshanga, H. <br> Underwood, G. |  | July |
|  | Engcobo, Mjanyana (Wes.) C. |  |
|  | Engcobo, All Saints' (E.C.) C 1. | March. |
|  | Engcobo, Qengqeleka (U. F. C.), C. | December. |
|  | Xalanga, Cala, A 2. <br> Engcobo, All Saints' (E.C.) C. | February. |
|  | Engcobo, All Saints' (E.C.) C. | September. |
|  | Xalanga, Papasi (Wes.) C. | Do. |
|  | Engcobo, A 3. | May. |
|  | Elliot, Gubenxa, Poor. | April. |
|  | Elliot, A 3. | June. |
|  | Elliot, A 3. | September. |
|  | Xalanga, Cala River (E. C.) C. | Do. |
|  | Xalanga, Lower Indwana, P. F. | December. |
|  | St. Mark's, Ntshingeni (E.C.) C. | Do. |
|  | Xalanga, Lower Lufuta (E. C.) C. | Do. |
|  | Engcobo, All Saints' (E.C.) C 1. | June. |
|  | Engcobo, Clarkebury (Wes.) C 1. |  |


| Name. | School. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { whex DJe. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cembi, D. <br> Cembi, M. <br> Kiviet, S. <br> Kiviet, Miss Sophia M. <br> Ngxola, J. G. <br> Soyizwapi, A. <br> Sparkes, Miss Q. M. <br> Yako, A. | Inspeqtor Hobden's Circuit. <br> Mt. Frere, Osborn (Wes.) C. <br> Mt. Frere, Ntlabeni (Mt. White) (Wes.) C. <br> Qumbu, Qanqu (E. C.) C. <br> Mt. Frere, Toleni (Pres.) C. <br> Qumbu, Lower Culunca (Wes.) C. <br> Maclear, Ugie (Pres.) C. <br> Qumbu, Shawbury (Wes.) C 1. <br> Mt. Frere, Embodleni (Wes.) C. <br> Inspector Hofmeyr's Circuit. | December. <br> March. <br> June. <br> December. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> June. <br> September: |
| Jack, Miss J. <br> Jonas, N. <br> Krige, Miss G. W. <br> Malan, G. D., B.A. <br> McLachlan, Miss B. C. M. <br> Moyle, M. P. <br> Pauw, J. G. <br> Pienaar, G. F. <br> Van Schalkwyk, Miss J. A. <br> Adams, F . <br> Berthold, E. <br> Croeser, Miss M. C. | Clanwilliam, Wupperthal (Rhen. M.) B. <br> Piquetberg, Goedverwacht (Mor.) B. <br> Tulbagh, A 2. <br> Tulbagh, A 2. <br> Clanwilliam, Jaagvallei, Poor. <br> Clanwilliam, Jaagvallei, Poor. <br> Piquetberg, A 2. <br> Piquetberg, Porterville, A 2. <br> Piquetberg, Porterville, A 2. <br> Piquetberg, Wittewater (Mor.) B. Clanwilliam, A 2. <br> Van Rhynsdorp, A 2. <br> Inspector Logie's Circuit. | July. <br> December. <br> Do. <br> March. <br> December. <br> October. <br> June. <br> September. <br> June. <br> February. <br> June. <br> March. |
| Broster, Thomas <br> Calder, W. J. <br> Cameron, Miss Annie <br> Eaton, Miss Kate <br> Falati, N. <br> Just, Mrs. Mary E. <br> Lutuli, P. <br> Mackay, Miss C. A. M. <br> Malherbe, P. H. <br> Matumbu, T. <br> MeLeod, Miss M. B. <br> Melamene, T. <br> Mguni, P. <br> Mitchell, Miss A. <br> Noble, J. K. <br> Peebles, Miss M. A. <br> Shosha, E. <br> Souter, Miss E. E. <br> Van Heerden, Miss J. F. <br> Wainwright, Miss G. A. | Queenstown, Queen's Drive, A 3. <br> Tarkastad, Boys' A 1. <br> Queenstown, Tylden Station (Rly.) A 3. Queenstown, Queen's Drive, A 3. Glen Grey, Kleinbooi's (E.C.) B. Queenstown, Girls' A 1. <br> Gilen Grey, Mount Arthur (Wes.) B. Queenstown, Girls' A 1. <br> Queenstown, Sterkstroom, A 2. <br> Queenstown, Hackney (Ind.) B. <br> Tarkastad, Girls' A 1. <br> Queenstown, Didimana (Wes.) B. <br> Queenstown, Shiloh (Mor.) B. <br> Tarkastad, Girls' A 1. <br> Queenstown (Ind.) B. <br> Tarkastad, Girls' A 1. <br> Glen Grey, Macubeni (Wes.) B. <br> Queenstown, Lesseyton,Indust.( Wes.) C <br> Tarkastad, Boys' A 1. <br> Tarka, Craig Gowan, A 3. <br> Inspector McLaren's Circuit. | February. <br> March. <br> December. <br> February. <br> January. <br> June. <br> Do. <br> December. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> March. <br> September. <br> December. <br> Do. <br> June. <br> December. <br> March. |
| Gabriel, Miss B. <br> Kali, R. <br> Koyana, G. <br> Lusaseni, P. <br> Luti, J. B. <br> Lyon, A. F. <br> Lyons, $J$. <br> Mahali, J. <br> Mahlaka, J. <br> Mahlasela, B. W. | Tsomo, Caba (E.C.) C. <br> Nqamakwe, Lower Zolo (U.F.C.) C. <br> Tsomo, Esigubudwini (U.F.C.) C. <br> Nqamakwe, Ndakana (U.F.C.) C. <br> Nqamakwe, Blythswood Boys' (U.F.C) <br> C. <br> Nqamakwe, Blythswood (U. F. C.) C 1. <br> Butterworth High School, A 1. <br> Tsomo, Caba (E. C.) C. <br> Nqamakwe, Ncisininde (U.F.C.) C. <br> Nqamakwe, Mpukane (Wes.) C. | December. Do. September. December. Do. <br> Do. September. Do. Do. December. |

NAME.

Mbeki, M.
Mbuli, Miss
Ndwandwa, T.
Ntloko, W. R.
Ntozini, J.
Piliso, B.
Pupuma, E
Qunta, A.
Rossiter, Miss M. B. Smith, P., M.A Stormont, Rev., D.D., M.A
Xatasi, W. F.

Bartlett, Miss M. E. Buchanan, Miss M. T. ${ }_{\text {Crage, Miss E }}$ Crawford, Miss F. N.

De Wet, Miss M. C Ferguson, Miss A. J. Forsyth, Miss K. Gallant, R Harper, Miss A. E. Harper, Miss H. C Herbert, Miss M. Kinna, Miss Marcella.

Kinna, Miss Mary.
Kupferburger, Miss C. Le Cornu, W., M.A. Leicester, Miss K. M. Manssy, J. C
McClelland, T. H
McJannett, W
McLennan, Miss N
Meredith, W. C., M.A
Nyabo, A.

Oiel, Sister Agnes.
Pride, Miss V.L.
Roberts, Mrs. E.
Roberts, Mrs. E.
Robertson, Miss M. 1. Rowley, G.

Smith, Miss R. Ward Taylor, W. T.,
Vincent, Sister M. O'Dono$\stackrel{\text { ghue. }}{\mathrm{W}} \mathrm{ard}$. Miss B.
Wright, Mrs. C.

Schuol.
Month when Due.

Inspector McLaren's Circuit.-
Continued.
Tsomo, Lutuli (U.F.C.) C. Nqamakiwe, Ezolo (Ind.) C.
Butterworth, Veldman's (Wes) Nqamakwe, Hlobo (Wes.) C Nqamakwe, Gqogqora (Wes.) Butterworth, Ceru-Bawa (U.F. C.) C Nqamakwe, Xilinxa (E. C.) C.
Nqamakwe, Blythswood Boys' (U.F.C.
$\qquad$
Butterworth, Girls' (Wes.) C. Butterworth High School, A 1 Butterworth, Cunningham (U. F C 1.
nstector Milne's Circuit.
Port Elizabeth, St. Peter's (E.C.) A 3.
Port Elizabeth, Erica, A 1.
Port Elizabeth, South End, A 2.
Port Elizabeth, Boys' High School, A
Port Elizabeth, St. Paul's, Girls' (E.C.
Uitenhage, Girls' High School.
Port Elizabeth, St. Mark's Port Elizabeth, Girls'High School, B. Port Elizabeth, Chapel Street, B. Uitenhage, Boys' High School, $A 1$. Uitenhage, Boys' High School, A 1 . Port Elizabeth, Sydenham, A Port Elizabeth, North End, St. Dominic's (R.C.) A 3.
Port Elizabeth, North End, St. Uitominics (R.C.) A
Uitenhage, Girls High School, A 1. Port Elizabeth, Russell Road School, A Uitenhage, Dumbrody Boys' (R.C.), Port Elizabeth, Russell Road, A 2. Uitenhage, Boys' Industrial, Sp Uitenhage, Boys' High School, A Port Elizabeth, Boys' High School, i Uitenhage, Dolley Memorial, A 3. Port Elizabeth, New Brighton Location,

September<br>December April.<br>April.<br>December October.<br>December.<br>March. Do.<br>September<br>June.

December:
March.

December.
June.
December.

June.
Do.
March.
December
March.
December.
Do.
June.
December
January.
December.
September.
November.
March.
June.
Do.
December
Uitenhage Con
Port Elizabeth, Girls'High School, A 1. June.
Uitenhage, Glen Connor (Rly) A 3
Port Elizabeth, Kussell Road, A
Port Elizabeth, Boys' High School, A 1. Uitenhage, Dunbrody, Girls' (R.C.), A 3 .
Uitenhage, Girls', High School, A 1.
Uitenhage, Boys' High School, A 1
ort Elizabeth, North End, A

Port Elizabeth, Seymour Street, B Port Elizabeth, St. Paul's, Girls' (E.C.)
A 3.

Good Service List.

| Name. | School. | Month when Due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inspegtor Mitchell's Circuit. |  |
| Anderson, Rev. G. B. | George, Pacaltsdorp (Ind.) B. | September. |
| Breach, Miss S. A. M. | George, Girls' A 1. | June. |
| Cornelissen, Miss 4 . | Oudtshoorn, Groenfontein, A 3. | September. |
| Du Biel, Miss A. M. | Oudtshoorn, Buffelbosch River, A 3. | February. June. |
| Dudley, Miss S. | George, Blanco, A. 2. | $J$ une. |
| Dumbleton, Miss H. | George, Girls' A 1. | March. |
| Du Preez, Miss N. E. Edmeades, Miss M. | Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp, A 2. Oudtshoorn, Girls' A 1. | August. <br> June. |
| Edmeades, Miss M. <br> Ferreira, Miss A. M. | Oudtshoorn, Girls A Kraal, Poor. | June. |
| Gerber. Miss E. M. | George, Geelhoutboom, Poor. | March. |
| Glynn-W right, J. D. | Oudtshoorn, Nooitgedacht North, A. 3. | December. |
| Helfritz, Miss M. F. | Oudtshoorn, Girls' A 1. | Do. |
| Jenner, Miss A., B.A | Oudtshoorn, Girls' A 1. | June. |
| Malan, C. B. | Mossel Bay, Brandwacht, A 3. | March. |
| Macfarlane, A. N., M.A. | Mossel Bay, Boys' A 1. | Do. |
| Marais, F. G., B.A. | wudtshoorn, Boys' A 1. | September. |
| Martin, D. F. | Oudtshoorn, Boys' A 1. | December. |
| Meyer, Mrs. J. H. | George, Girls' A 1. | March. |
| Meyer, Miss M. C. | George, Boys' High School, A 1. | Do. |
| Michie, Miss M. A. | Mossel Bay (E. C; ) B. | June. |
| Morkel, Mrs. D. | Mossel Bay, Girls' A 1. | December |
| Proctor, J. | George, Boys', High School, A 1. | July. |
| Ritter, A. P. Roux, G. J. | George, Boys' High School, A 1. Oudtshoorn, Armoed, A 3. | December. Do. |
| Roux, P. J. | Oudtshoorn, Calitzdorp, A 2. | September. |
| Searle, Miss F. | Mossel Bay, Great Brak River, A 3. | J une. |
| Serfontein, Mis. M. | George, Poor. | March. |
| Slater, C. W. | George, Great Brak River (Ind.), B. | June. |
| Stassen, J. N. | Oudtshoorn, Gamka East, A 3. | September. |
| Van Schalkwyk, W. Wagner, J. H. | Oudtshoorn, Andries Kraal, A 3. Oudtshoorn (Ind.), B. | June. <br> December. |
|  | Inspector Noaks' Circuit. |  |
| Albertyn, Miss E. J. | Simon's Town High School, A 1. | January. |
| Alexander, Miss E.J.,LL.A. | Observatory Road, Girls' A 2. | June. |
| A nnecke, P. | Simon's Town High School, A 1. | Do. |
| Bahlcke, Miss W. | W ynberg (Luth.), A 3. | March. |
| Barnard, Miss L. M. | W ynberg, Boys' High School, A 1. | December. |
| Beechy, T. J. | Claremont (E. C.) A 3. | September. |
| Bellew, Miss M. B. | Mowbray, Si. Peter's Girls' (E. (.) B. | August. |
| Bethune, D. A. | W ynberg, Boys High School, A 1. | June. |
| Bleby, Miss A. S., B.A. Brink, Miss A E: | Rondebosch, Girls' High School, A 1. Wynberg, Girls' High School, A 1. | March. <br> June. |
| Brink, Miss P. A. | W ynberg, Girls' High School, A 1. | September. |
| Buyskes, Miss C. | Woodstock, A 2. | March. |
| Chambers, Miss A. H. | W ynberg, Girls' High School, A 1. | January. |
| Chaney, Miss S. | Rondebosch, St. Paul's (E. C.) B. | March. |
| Clayton, Miss A. M. | Observatory Road, Boys' A 2. | June. |
| Commaille, Miss M. T. | Salt River, A 3. | Do. |
| Dance, Mrs. M. | Rondebosch, Girls' High School, A 1. | December. |
| Davidson, J. | Mowbray, A 2. | March. |
| Deunis, C. | Retreat (D.R.C.), B. | December. |
| Dreyer, C. W. J. | Wynberg, Springfield, A 3. | January. |
| England, Miss W. A. | Salt River (Rallway) A 3 . | December |
| Fourie, J. S. | Philadelphia, A 2. | July. |
| Francke, Miss M. M. | Protea (E. C.) B. | Decembe |
| French, G. | Claremont, A 2. | March. |
| Geisey, Miss M. | W ynberg, Waterloo Green (E. C.) B. | Decembe |
| Goslett, E. H. | Maitland Camp, (Com.) B. | March. |
| Häfele, C. J. | Durbanville, A 2. | September. |


| Name. | School. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { When Due. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inspector Noak's Circuit.-Contd. |  |
| Harıison, Miss E. F. | Mowbray, St. Peter's Girls' (E. C.) B. | October. |
| Harsant, Miss A. M. | Rondebosch, Girls' High School, A 1. | December. <br> June. |
| Hartle, Miss A. C. Hartle, Miss J. | Simonstown, School of Indus. (E.C.) B. Mowbray, Girls' (E.C.) B. | June. <br> December. |
| Herold, Miss J. H. | Rondebosch, Boys' High School, A 1. | June. |
| Howard, Miss E. | W ynberg, Girls' High School, A 1. | December. <br> June |
| Johnston, Miss E. S. | Tokai, A 3. | June. <br> Mare |
| Johnston, Miss K. | Tokai, A 3. | March. <br> December. |
| Littlewood, E. T., M.A., B.Sc. | W ynberg, Boys' High School, A 1. | June. |
| Lloyd, W. H. | Muizenberg, A 2. | September. |
| Louw, Miss E. J. Mackay, N. | Woodstock (D.R.C.), B. Woodstock, A 2. | March. Do. |
| Mackay, Miss | Woodstock, A 2. | June. |
| Magdalene, Sister 1 | Woodstack (R.C.) A 3. | August. |
| Mason, S., M.A. | Rondebosch, Boys' High School, A 1. | September. |
| Matheson, Miss M. | Woodstock, A 2. , Win | December. |
| McLachlan, Miss A. H. | Rondebosch, Boys' High School, A 1. | March. |
| McLachlan, Miss J. | Rondebosch, Boys' High School, A 1. | December |
| McLeod, Miss A. S. | Diep River (Wes.) B. |  |
| McRobbie, G. | Salt River (Railway) A 3. | June. |
| Mills, Miss E. | W ynberg, Girls' High School, A 1. | February. <br> December. |
| Osmond, Miss A. M. Osmond, Miss M. G. | Observatory Road, Girls' A 2. Wynberg (Bap.), B. | December. <br> June. |
| Parkinson, Miss E. | W ynberg, Ottery Rd. (E.C.) A 3. | March. |
| Parkinson, G. W. | W ynberg, Ottery Rd. (E.C.) A 3. | July. |
| Preyser, Miss M. | Retreat (D. R. C.) B. | December. |
| Preiss, J. J. | Woodstock (D. R. C.) A | September. |
| Reynolds, E. J., B.Sc. | Wynberg, Boys' High School, A 1. | December. |
| Rose, Miss K. A. | Maitland, A 2. | Do. |
| Rothschild, Miss R. | Rondebosch (R.C.) A 3 | February. |
| Short, Miss S. W. | Claremont, A 2. | December. <br> June. |
| Smuts, J. M. | Observatory Road, Boys' A 2. Kalk Bay, A 3. | June. <br> December. |
| Weisbecker, Miss L. A. | Rondebosch, Girls' High School, A 1. | Do. |
| Wessels, H. W. | Claremont (D. R. C.) B. | Do. |
| Whyte, Miss M. | Rondebosch (R.C.), A 3. | Do. |
|  | Inspector Porter's Circuit. |  |
| Bikitsha, Solomon | Willowvale, Mendu (Wes.) C. | December. |
| Sidziya, Frederick | Willowvale, Ramra (U. F. C.) C. | February. |
| Slingsby, John J. F. W ebber, Mrs. Adeline | Idutywa, A 2. <br> Idutywa, A 2. | March. Do |
| Ntwasa, Thomas | Willowvale, Qakazana (E. C.) C. | June. |
|  | Inspector Pressly's Circuit. |  |
| Barker, W. J. | Aliwal North, Jamestown, A 3. | June. |
| Bate, F. W. B. | Wodehouse, Dordrecht, A 1. | Do. |
| Botha, Miss G. J. | Wodehouse, Coetseeskraal, Poor. | December. |
| Clark, G. F. H., M. Cogan, Miss A. | W odehouse, Dordrecht, A 1 . Aliwal North, A 1. | Do. |
| Du Toit, Miss J. P. | Wodehouse, Dordrecht, A 1. | September. |
| Edwards, G. W. D. | Barkly East, Carbury, A 3. | December. |
| Gawe, S . | Herschel, Qibira (E.C.) B. | August. |
| Grant, A. F., M.A. | Aliwal North, A 1. | November. |
| Humphreys, Miss S. | Herschel, A 3. | January. |



Name.
School. Month when

Inspector Robertson's Circuit.
Barry, Mrs. D. L. Basson, Miss A. J Besselaar, M. J.
Cotma, Miss A. E.
Caithness, Miss A. N.
Cilliers, Miss Conradie, Miss M. M. Daintree, Miss E. De Labat, B. J. G. De Villiers, Miss E. W. De Wet, Miss F. C., B.A De Wet, Miss M. E. J.
t, P. F.
Du Plessis, Miss J. B un Plessis, J. D Fransman, A. Fraser, W. M. Gericke, J. C. Gie, Miss J. i Goliath, J. F. Goliath, Mrs. C. H. roosen, Miss A. M. ireenwood, H . Hartzenberg, A. D. Hosking, Miss L. B Hugo, J. G.
Immelman, D. F. Joubert, Miss D. Kruger, J. P akey, J. G Marais, Miss A. C. Meiring, Miss H. J. Meiring, Miss M. J. M. Meiring, Miss M Nicol, Miss M. J. Pells, Rev. H. W. Pienaar, Miss A. S Smith, Miss A. E. tokes, C. H. Van der Merwe, Miss M. Van der Merwe, Miss S. B on Ludwig, Miss
Van Zyl, Miss A. M.

## Black, Robert <br> Botha, J. P.

Daniels, Miss
Gerdener, W. H
Maeder, Miss J. I
Marais, Miss H. J.
Pearson, Miss M. A.
Weich, L. F.

Robertson, Lady Grey (Wes.) B Ceres, A. 1. W orcester, Blind Institute, Sp. Worcester, Touws River. Col. (Ry.) A 3 . Worcester, Girls' High School, A 1 . W orcester, Roodehoogte, A 3. Worcester, Kanet Vlei, P. F. W orcester, Girls' High School, A 1. Worcester, Deaf and Dumb Inst., Sp. Montagu, Kruispad, Poor.
W orcester, Girls' High School, A 1. Robertson High School, A 1. W orcester, Poor. Robertson, Klaas Voogd's River, A 3 . Montagu, A 1. Worcester (Rhen.) B. Robertson, Lady Giey, A. 2. Ceres, A. 1 . Worcester, Deaf and Dumb Inst., Sp. Robertson (Wes.) B.
Robertson (Wes.) B. Worcester, Blind Institute, Sp. W orcester, Blind Institute, Sp. W orcester, Boys' High School, A Montagu, A 1 .
Worcester, Breede River, A 3. Ceres, Prince Alfred's Hamlet, A 2. Montagu, A 1 . Worcester, Blind Institute, Sp. Worcester, Touws River, Eur. (Ry.) A 3. Montagu, Po
W orcester, Girls' High School, A 1. Montagu, Klipkuil, A 3. W orcester, Girls' High School, 11. Robertson High School, A 1. Worcester, Boys' High School, 11. Worcester, Poor. Worcester, Giirls' High School, A 1. Montagu, A 1.
Worcester, Deaf and Dumb Inst., Sp. Worcester, Boys' High School, A 1. Robertson, Poor

Inspector Russell's Circuit.

## Calvinia, A 1

Murraysburg, A 1.
Carnarvon (Rhen. M.) B.
Richmond, A 1.
Richmond, A 1.
Victoria W est, Poor.
Calvinia, Elandsvlei, A 3.
Calvinia A 1. Hutchinson (Ky.) A 3.
Victoria West, Vosburg, A 3.

June. March. June. Do. September. January. February. May.
September Septembe
June.
$\stackrel{\text { Do. }}{ }$
Do.
Do.
March.
J une.
Do.
November
June.
September.
March.
March.
September.
June.
Do.
February.
September.
June.
March.
June.
September.
Septem
June.
March.
May.
May.
September.
June.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
December.

## June. <br> Sune. September. <br> June.

December.
Do.
February.
September.

## Inspector Satchel's Circtit.

Badenhorst, Mies C. C. Bosman, Miss E. Bourne, A. H., M.A Bowden, Miss A. L Brand, Miss . Brice, Miss F Dacre, Miss
Davidson, D De Villiers, J. du Toit De Vos, Miss M. De Vries, W. J.
Garrett, Miss A. H. Graham, W. Harris, H. L. Henderson, D. H.
Hodgson, Miss M. Hodgson, Miss
Horne, G. A. Keating, E. Lambourne, Miss E. M. Lean, J. McRobert, Miss E. D. Newby, W. G. Osmond, Miss T. A Radloff, J. C. W. Rainier, Rev. A. G Ramsay, Mrs. E. Redford, Miss C. Van Blerk, Miss C. M. Van Niekerk, Miss A. M Vicars, Miss N. J.

Ayliff, A. J.
Botha, A. L.
Coetsee, T. I'. N
De Kock, D. J.
Enslin, Miss A.
Glennie, Miss C. F
Greenway, Miss I.
Hutchins, Miss M. G.
Leonard, Miss H
Malan, G. S.
Pirie, Miss K.
Poole, Miss A.
Roole, Miss A. E.
Scott, A., B. A
Smith, R. B.
Struthers, Miss M. S
Theron, D. K.
Thomson, C., M.A
Truby, Miss A. S.
Zingitwa, B.

Vryburg, Manchester, A 3.
Kimberley, Girls' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Boys' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Stockdale Street, Poor Kimberley, Bors' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Stockdale Street, Poor. Kimberley, New Main Street, A 2 Barkly West, Delpoort's Hope, A 3. Kimberley, Newton Home, Poor Kimberley, Modder River, European (Railway), A 3. Kimberley, Girls' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Kenilworth, A 3. Mafeking, A 2. Kimberley, Boys' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Stockdale Street, Poor. Barkly West, Waldeck's Plant, A 3 Kimberley, Beaconsfield, A 2. Kimberley, Girls' High School, A 1.
Kimberley, St. Cyprian's (E.C.) B. Kimberley, St. Cyprian's (E.C.) B Kimberley, Beaconsfield, A 2. Kimberley, Boys' High School, A 1. Kimberley, Modder River, Col. (Rly.)A Kimberlev, Boys' High School, A 1. Kimerley, Newton, A 3. Kimberley, Girls' High School, A 1 Vryburg, A 2.
Kimberley, New Main Street, A 2. Kimberley, Stockdale Striet, Poor Kimberley, New Main Street, A 2

March
Dune.
December:
April. April. Septembe A pril. March. June. March. December. June.
March. Jarch. Februar February.
December.
Do. June. March. December. November: September:
December. Decembe Decemb June. September. December: June. September

Ivepector Spurivay's Circult.

Albert, Burghersdorp (Wes.) B.
Middelburg, A 1. Kop, A 3.
Steynsburg, A 2.
Middelburg, A 1.
Albert, Burghersdorp, A 1.
Steynsburg, A 2.
Albert, Burghersdorp (Rly.) A 3. Albert, Burghersdorp (Rly.) A 3.
Colesberg, Naauwpoort Col. (Rly.) A
Hanover, A 2.
Albert, Venterstad, A 2.
Middelburg, Rosmead (Rly.) A 3
Molteno, A 2.
Colesberg. A 1.
Colesberg, Naauwpoort (Rly.) A 2.
Colesberg, Naanwpoort (Kly.) A 2.
Middelburg, A 1.
Molteno, A 2.
Colecherg, A 1.
Colesberg (Wes.) B

December.
Do.
March.
Do.
December
April.
March.
March.
September
September
June.
Devember
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do
Do.
Do.
Do
Do.
Duly.
July.
September.
February.
February.
Do.

Good Service List.

## Inspector Theron's Circutt.

Baalie, F. .J.
Beyers, Mrs. D
Beyers, Mrs. D.
Cruden, F.
De Kock, Miss M.J. G.
De Villiers, Miss A. E. H
De Villiers, S. J.
Geldenhuys, Miss E. S.
Hofmeyr, W. H. B.
Hofmeyr, W. H., B.A.
Immelman, S. A
Joubert, Miss L. J
Joubert, Miss J. E Juffernbruch, C Juffernburch, Miss J. G Kleinschmidt, W. G.
Krige, J. D
Le Roux, Miss M. S.
MacGillivray, Miss M.
McKay, Miss E., B.A. Malan, Miss M. J. Neethling, Miss M. Nelson, A. C.
Nowers, Mrs. E. L. Nowers, Mrs
Page, C. F.
Panw, J. C.
Rasmus, R. D
Rampson, D. J.
Schaefer, J. D
Scheuble, Miss F. C.
Scheuble, Miss M. B.
Schröeder, Miss L.
Simons, J. J.
Stegmann, Mrs. L.
Truter, A. B.
Van Dyk, Miss S. E.
Von Held, Miss T.
Wium, Miss J. H.

Atkinson, C. G. W.
Bain, A., M.A.
Gilmore, Miss L. M.
Hill, A. E.
Mabandla, Miss J.
Makn, D.
Mbebe, E. S
Mbewu, J.
Noah, D.
$\underset{\substack{\text { Soyizwapi, T } \\ \text { Toni B }}}{ }$
Tshiki,
Twara, A. G.

Caledon, Genadendal (Mor.) B
Bredasdorp, Nachtwacht, Poor Stellenbosch, Boys' High School, A 1. Caledon, Zandfontein, A 3. Stellenbosch, Rhenish, Girls' A 1. Stellenbosch, Somerset Strand, A 2. Caledon, A
Stellenbosch, Boys' High School, A 1. Stellenbosch, Somerset West, A 1. Caledon, Houw Hoek (E. C.) B. School, A 1.
Stellenbosch, Kuil's River, A 3.
Stellenbosch (Rhen.) B.
Stellenbosch (Rhen.) B.
Stellenbosch (Rhen.) B.
Caledon, A 1.
Stellenbosch, Boys' High School, A 1. Stellenbosch, Bloemhof Girls' High Stellenbosch, Bloemhof Girls' High Stellenbosch, R 1. Stellenbosch, Rhenish, Girls' A 1 Caledoosch, Somerset West, A i Caledon, Hermanus, A 3. Stellenbosch, Somerset W est, A Bredasdorp (E. C.) B. Stellenbosch, Boys' High School, A 1. Stellenbosch, Boys' High School, A 1. Stellenbosch (Rhen.) B Bredasdorp, Elim (Mor.) B. Stellenbosch, Somerset Strand (Wes.) B. Caledon (D.R.C.) B. Caledon, A 1.
Stellenbosch, Rhenish, Girls' A 1.
Caledon, Greyton (E.C.) B.
Caledon, Greyton, A 3.
Stellenbosch, Bloemhof Girls' High School, A 1.
Bredasdorp, Napier, A 2.
Bredasdorp, Elandsdrift
Bredasdorp, Elandsdrift, A 3.
Stellenbosch, Rhenish Girls,
Stellenbosch, Bloemhof Giirls' High
School, A 1.
Stellenbosch, Vlaggeberg, A 3.
Inspector Tooke's Circuit.
Umtata, A 1.
Umtata, A 1.
Umtata, Roodeheuvel, Poor:
Umtata, A (E.C.
Tsolo, Somerville (Pres.) C
Umtata, Ncise (U.F.C.) C.
Umtata (E.C.)
Mqanduli, Xorana (S.A.G.M.), C. Ngqeleni, Buntingville (Wes.), C. Tsolo, Mqokolweni (Pres.) C. Ngqeleni, Buntingville (Wes.) C.
Umtata, Springvale (E.C.) C

December
Do.
February June. May. September:
Do.
Do.
June. December
Do. Do. June. March. December:
Do. September. December. March. June. December. Do. September: June.
Do. September. March. December. July.
June. December. March.
June. June. December. June.
December. March.

December.
June.

March
Do.
June.
December.
June.
February.
March.
September.
December
December
March.

Name.
School.
Month when
Due.

Anderson, Miss A. K Du Preez, Miss M. Greathead, Miss E. B. Hall, Miss J. 1 Heese, C. H. T. Heese, Miss F. Heese, Miss E. E. Helm, Miss A. C. Helm, Miss J. W Kannemeyer, P. Kriegler, Miss S. M. Newton, Mrs. M. N. Prozesky, Rev. C. Siebert, Miss M. J.
Smith, Miss H. R. Smith, Miss H. R.
Steyn, Miss S. D. Theunissen, P. H. Van Zyl, A. F. Weeber, Miss II. Wilson, J. V.

> Alexia, Sister M. Benedict, Sister M. Cassiana, Sister M. Christopher, R. M. Coleman, Miss R. M. Cudmore, Miss B. Davidson, J. T Dwashu, H. D. Featherstone, Miss E Forman, W. J., B.A.
> Garvin, M., B.Sc. Hornabrook, Miss E. Hunter, Miss A. M. Jackson, W. M. Johl, T.
> irving, J. E.
> Lunn, Miss J
> Mackay, Miss A
> Mackay, Miss A
Metcalf, H. D.
> Mtombeni, J.
> Munscheid, Miss E. G
> Nangu, J.
> Pearce, Miss T. E.
> Peter, Sister M.
> Philippa, Sister M.
> Preston, W.
> Webb, Miss A. E

Inspector W Atermeyer's Circuit.
Riversdale (E. C.) B.
Riversdale, Windsor, Poor. Swellendam, A 1.
Wellendam, Heidelberg, A 2.
Ladismith, Buffelskloof, A 3.
Ladismith, A 1.
Riversdale (Berl.) B.
Swellendam, Zuurbraak (D.R.C.) B.
Swellendam, Zuurbraak, A 3.
Riversdale, Melkhoutfontein(E.C.) B.
Ladismith, Buffelsvlei, Poor.
Heidelberg (Ind.) B.
Ladismith, Amalienstein (Berl.) B. wellendam, A 1.
Ladismith, Adamskraal, A 3
swellendam, Tradouw, P.F
Swellendam, Kliphoogte, A 3.
wellendam, Kliphoogte, A 3.
Riversdale, Girls' A 1.
Riversdale, Boys' A 1.
Inspector Young's Circuit.
East London East, Boys' (R.C.) A 3. East London East, Quigney (R.C.) A 3. tutterheim, K iland (R.C.) Cast London, College Street B. East London, College Street, A East London West, A 1.
Komgha, A 1
East London, Hottentot (Pres.) B.
Stutterheim, Kubusi (Rly.) A 3.
Catheart, A 1.
ast London, Cambridge, A 2
East London East, Girls' A 1.
Cathcart, Hilton, A 2.
Last London East, Girls' A 1. East London West, A 1.
Cast London, Potsdam, A
East London West, A
East London East, Girls' A
East London East, Boys' High School, A 1.
Cathcart, Goshen (Mor.) B.
East London, Girls' A 1.
East London East, (Wes.) B.
East London Last Girls A June.
East London East, Girls' (R.C.) A 3. March
East London East, Girls' (R.C.) A 3. December.
East London East, College Street, A 2. Do. Stutterheim, Bolo, A 2.

December.
Do.
January.
June.
December.
Oune.
October.
December.
Decembe
Do.
July.
A pril.
December.
August.
June.
December.
March.
May.
June.

December.
Do.
Do.
June.
September
December:
February.
December.
March.
December
June.
December.
September.
December.
Do.
March
March
.
December.
June.
June.
December.
June. June.


[^0]:    *The Normal College is omitted
    are reckoned as attached to the school

[^1]:    I also examined in his practical work a Native Teacher, who had passed the written part of the Second Year Pupil Teachers' examination in January, 1905. Adding him to the total above we have a loss of eight or 14.81 per cent., three-fourths of which fall upon one school, It is regrettable also to note a further decrease of

[^2]:    * This school is actually situated in Elliot though enumerated under Xalanga in the third quarter
    atatistic.
    [G. 5-1906.]

[^3]:    These figures are for the period Ist July, 1903, to 3oth June, 1904.

[^4]:    A general improvement is noticeable in all classes of schools both in "Success " were rather low last year. The only A 2 school in the Circuit at the time of inspection, again takes the lead, while the C schools naturally stand last.
    VII. Subjects of Instruction.-Though in English Reading there is a decided improvement in many native schools, more particularly as regards fluency and proper phrasing, it is a regrettable fact, that the general teaching of it is far from what it should be. Much too little, if any, time is given to discussing, explaining and questioning on the subject matter of the reading lesson. In some cases where this oral work is tried the attempt is so crude as almost to be useless. Translation is indispensable in native schools, but it cannot supersede object lessons on common objects, and the oral instruction spoken of above. Where the few lines of Recitation,

[^5]:    Chiselhurst,
    10th January, 1906.

[^6]:    *These figures are for the period 1st July, 1903 to 30th June, 1904.

[^7]:    *Ordinary/First Class Schools
    on High School lines.

[^8]:    Total

[^9]:    Comparison impossible, because
    (1) In the case of 11 Training Schools, 8 Special Schools, and 2 Evening Schools, the figures are not comparable.
    (2) Record of previous Inspection was missing in 74 cases.
    (3) School was in abeyance last year in 48 cases.

[^10]:    thes are Ind

[^11]:    * These are Industrial Departments in connection with the Schools whose names are given.

